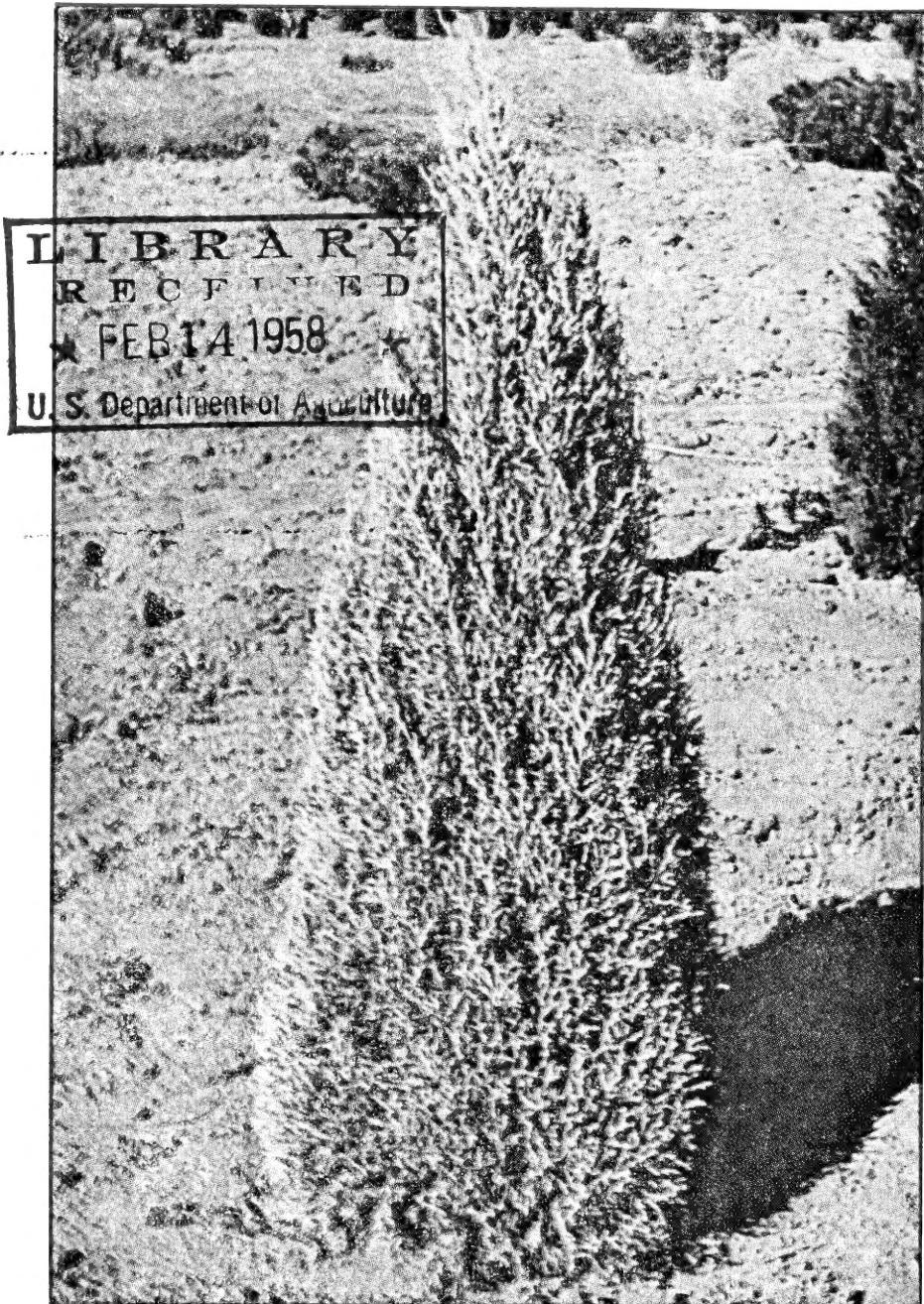


62

W.W. WILMORE NURSERIES



Gray Gleam Rocky Mountain Juniper.
(See Page 5)

SPECIMEN TREES, SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS ROSES, HARDY PERENNIALS, ETC.

MEMBER AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

HArrison 4-5584 - P. O. BOX 382 - DENVER 1, COLO.

WEST 38TH AND WADSWORTH
(Two Miles Due West of Elitch's Gardens)

1958

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NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Trees, Shrubs, Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Vines, and Hardy Perennials

Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Tree Fruits and Evergreens are NOT PREPAID where shipments are made. They are shipped—charges collect. Other items herein listed are prepaid at quoted prices, with exception of container stock.

We also have larger and smaller sizes of most of the following. Prices on application. If what you desire is not listed, write for quotation.

DECIDUOUS TREES

The Nomenclature of This Catalog Is According to Standardized Plant Names

ACER—MAPLE

Mostly deciduous trees, used extensively for lawn, park and street planting. Most of the species are hardy in northern states. Ordinary soil is satisfactory for Maples. Strong and free growing subjects.

Acer ginnala; Amur Maple. (To 20 ft.) A graceful tall shrub or small tree with handsome foliage, turning brilliant red in autumn; fragrant, light yellow flowers. 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

A. platanoides Schwedler; Schwedler Maple. (40 to 50 ft.) This Maple is one of the most attractive trees under cultivation. It is often called Purple Leaf Maple, because of its reddish-purple leaves in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$9.50; 8-10 ft., \$12.00. Larger trees at \$35.00 per caliper inch, Balled and Burlapped planted.

A. saccharinum; Silver Maple. (50 to 60 ft.) Well known, rapid growing tree. Underneath side of leaves silver. 8-10 ft., \$6.50; 1½-1½-in. cal., \$8.50; 1½-2-in. cal., \$12.00; 2-2½-in. cal., \$18.50.

A. saccharinum Skinneri; Skinners Cutleaf Maple. (To 50 ft.) A beautiful semi-weeping type of soft or Silver Maple, with finely cut leaves and of more pyramidal habit. 6-8 ft., \$7.00; 8-10 ft., \$8.50.

BETULA—BIRCH

Trees and shrubs, thriving on moist sandy soils. Suitable for northern climates.

Betula alba pendula laciniata; Cutleaf Weeping Birch. (30 to 40 ft.) A graceful, white barked tree with drooping limbs and delicately cut-leaved foliage. Highly recommended for lawn and park planting. 6-7 ft., \$8.50; 7-8 ft., \$9.50; 8-9 ft., \$10.50; 9-10 ft., \$12.00. Larger trees at \$30.00 per caliper inch, Balled and Burlapped planted.

B. pendula (alba); European White Birch. (25 to 30 ft.) This is a graceful white barked tree of the upright form. We offer the clump form of this tree, containing three or more stems at or near the ground level. 6-7 ft., \$7.50; 7-8 ft., \$9.00.

CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN

Woody plants, with handsome foliage and attractive flowers, and decorative fruit. Usually dwarf or semi-dwarf trees. Ideal for screening or as actual specimens.

Autumn Glory. (To 18 ft.) Large clusters of white flowers in spring. Medium size tree forms shapely head with deep green foliage. Huge clusters of giant brilliant red berries in early autumn remaining on tree well into winter. 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 6-7 ft., \$8.00.

Crataegus cordata; Washington Hawthorn. (To 20 ft.) Flowers creamy-white, fruiting in large clusters of small coral-red fruit. Brilliant autumn foliage. 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 6-7 ft., \$8.00.

Crataegus lavallei; Carrier Hawthorn. (To 20 ft.) Leathery, glossy green foliage, single white flowers, large orange-red fruit. 5-6 ft., \$6.00.

Crataegus oxyacantha; Pauls Scarlet Hawthorn. (To 15 ft.) Bright pink blossoms of this Hawthorn make it very outstanding. It does not fruit. Should be planted in Colorado in semi-protected area. 5-6 ft., \$6.00.

ELAEAGNUS

Ornamental shrubs or small trees. Grow in any well-drained soil and sunny location.

Elaeagnus angustifolia; Russian olive. (20 to 40 ft.) An ornamental tree of special value; attractive silver gray leaves, grayish white berries. It blooms profusely in June, flowers yellow and very fragrant. An excellent tree for semi-arid districts. Desirable for mass planting. Used frequently for hedges and windbreaks. 8-10 ft., \$8.50; 1½-2-in. cal., \$12.00.

(For hedging prices see page 12)

FRAXINUS—ASH

Medium sized trees, thriving over a wide territory.

Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata; Green Ash. (30 to 40 ft.) Especially valuable for planting in high altitudes and dry climates. Succeeds everywhere, and most valuable for farm plantings. 8-10 ft., \$7.50; 1¼-1½-in. cal., \$10.00.

GLEDITSIA—HONEYLOCUST

Planted as specimens and for shade; they are adapted to most soils. Drought resistant.

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis; Thornless Honeylocust. (50 to 60 ft.) Fragrant white flowers in May. Long lived hardy tree, and drought resistant. Succeeds on most any kind of soil. Not affected by borers. 8-10 ft., \$8.50; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal., \$12.00; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2-in. cal., \$15.50.

G. triacanthos inermis Moraine; Moraine Locust. (To 60 ft.) (Plant Patent No. 836.) Grows more rapidly than the regular Thornless Honeylocust, but being a sterile tree does not set the seed pods. Similar in all other respects. A very desirable tree in all plantings, and highly recommended. 6-7 ft., \$10.00; 8-9 ft., \$15.00; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal., \$20.00; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal., \$35.00.

KOELREUTERIA

Koelreuteria paniculata; Goldenrain Tree. (To 20 ft.) Attractive foliage, very drought resistant; long panicles of showy yellow flowers in July, followed with Japanese lantern-like pods giving a very ornamental effect. 5-6 ft., \$7.00.

MALUS—APPLES

Trees and shrubs of high ornamental and commercial values.

Malus Almey; Almey Crab. (15 to 20 ft.) Large blossoms of glistening red petals, white markings at base of each, giving the effect of a five pointed star. Scarlet fruit holding on well into winter. 6-7 ft., \$7.00.

Malus ioensis Bechtel; Prairie Crab. (12 to 15 ft.) A beautiful, double pink, flowering crab with fragrant flowers. May-June. Perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils not extremely wet. The only fragrant double crab. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.50. Balled and burlapped sizes @ \$15.00 per in. caliper planted.

Dolga Crab. (To 20 ft.) A beautiful ornamental crab; flowers are white, followed by gorgeous small, red, and almost heart-shaped fruit. 5-6 ft., \$3.50.

Hopa Crab. (15 to 20 ft.) Very popular ornamental crab with showy blossoms of cerise-red color. Highly recommended. 5-6 ft., \$4.50; 6-7 ft., \$5.50; 7-8 ft., \$7.00; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal., \$15.00.

Red Silver Crab. (To 18 ft.) Similar to Hopa Crab, but leaves and blossoms are deeper red. 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 6-7 ft., \$7.00.

PLATANUS-SYCAMORE

Platanus orientalis; European Sycamore. (To 60 ft.) Large handsome leaves, of smooth light texture, almost creamy-white bark with age, giving tree a striking appearance. Heat and drought resistant. 6-8 ft., \$7.00; 8-10 ft., \$8.50; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. cal., \$15.00; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., \$20.00.

POPULUS—POPLAR, ASPEN**AND COTTONWOOD**

Trees and shrubs with soft wood. Widely planted for avenues, windbreaks, and ornament.

Populus sargentii; Cottonless Cottonwood (60 to 90 ft.) This is the regular Western Broadleaf Cottonwood except that it does not bear cotton. Recommended for large estates and farms. 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 8-10 ft., \$4.25; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal., \$5.50; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2-in. cal., \$8.50; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal., \$12.00.

QUERCUS—OAK

Quercus borealis; Northern Red Oak. (To 50 ft.) Apparently this variety of all the Oaks is best adapted to Colorado climate. Its wide spreading branches, hardiness, and beautiful fall coloring, as well as smooth bark, make it the outstanding tree of this family. 8-10 ft., \$12.00. (Larger trees balled and burlapped @ \$35.00 per inch caliper planted.)

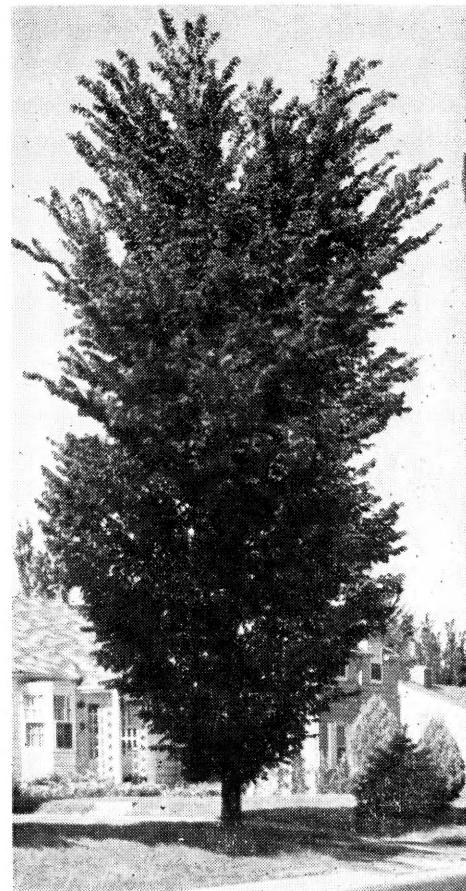
SORBUS—MOUNTAINASH

Deciduous trees or shrubs, most of the species are hardy in the north, and will thrive even in dry soil.

Sorbus aucuparia; European Mountain Ash. (20 to 40 ft.) A valuable ornamental tree with scarlet berries from July to winter, also beautiful fern-like green foliage. The combination of berries and foliage makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. 6-8 ft., \$7.00; 8-10 ft., \$9.00. (Larger trees balled and burlapped @ \$35.00 per inch caliper planted.)

TILIA—LINDEN

Tilia americana; American Linden. (30 to 40 ft.) Suitable for parks or lawns. Intensely fragrant yellow flowers, and broad top, which gives plenty of shade. 6-8 ft., \$8.00; 8-10 ft., \$10.00; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., \$15.00; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., \$25.00.



Augustine Ascending Elm
(For description and prices see next page.)

ULMUS—ELM

Probably the most popular parking tree in the plains area; used extensively for shade and ornamental trees.

Ulmus americana Ascendens; Augustine Ascending Elm. (To 80 ft.) We are sole agents for Colorado and surrounding territory for this tree, which we can highly recommend. Very slender in growth as compared to most other Elms; will not break up in snowstorms, due to ascending habit of branches. No other shade tree combines the stately beauty, quick growth, indestructibility, immunity, adaptability and long life of this tree. Excellent along drives or background screening. 6-7 ft., \$8.00; 7-8 ft., \$9.00; 8-9 ft., \$10.00; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., \$12.00; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. cal., \$16.00; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., \$22.50.

Ulmus parvifolia; Chinese Elm. (40 to 50 ft.) A tree now so popular and so much used that a description is hardly necessary. Extensively used for windbreaks, farms, estates, etc., as well as parking and shade trees; gaining in popularity as a tall hedge. 8-10 ft., \$4.00; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal., \$6.50; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2-in. cal., \$9.00; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal., \$12.00.

CHINESE ELM**SEEDLINGS FOR HEDGE**

	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
3-4 ft.	2.75	25.00
4-5 ft.	3.75	35.00

(25 or more at 100 rate)

PLEASE DON'T DROWN ME!

We have found through experience the hard way that certain trees as listed below, definitely will not take too much water for the first year in getting them established. We believe that 90% of the losses sustained on the following trees is from over-watering on the transplanting year. This group of trees definitely will not take too frequent watering the first year, and care should be given to the following instructions on watering as noted at the end of this article.

We have reference to **Cherries**, **Cutleaf Weeping Birch**, **American Linden**, **Red Oak**, **Schwedler Maple** and other hard **Maples**, and **Mountain Ash**. These trees should never be planted with a water basin or depression left around the base of the tree; nor should they be planted in any low position in the yard where the water would have a tendency to drain to or stand in that immediate area. They should be planted at ground level and soaked most thoroughly at that time, to eliminate air pockets; and instead of frequent sprinklings, should be given deep irrigation every ten days to two weeks thereafter according to weather conditions. By deep irrigation we mean: remove the nozzle from the hose, using the open end, allow a stream of water about pencil size to run at the base of the tree for an hour or more, depending on the size of the tree. It may be necessary to reset the hose at the opposite side of tree and repeat.

FRUIT TREES

Apples. Two-year 5-6 ft. and up, \$3.50 each; \$30.00 per 10.

Varieties—

Red Delicious	Wealthy
Fameuse (Snow)	Whitney Crab
Jonathan	Winesap
Yellow Delicious	Yellow Transparent

Five varieties on a tree (5 in 1), \$6.00 ea.

Cherries—Two-year. \$4.00 each; \$35.00 per 10; 1 in. caliper, \$5.00 each.

Varieties—Large Montmorency and English Morello.

Three varieties of sweet cherries on a tree (3 in 1), 1 inch caliper, \$8.00 each.

Peach—Varieties, Elberta, J. H. Hale, Halehaven and Polly. 4-5 ft. size, \$3.50 each.

Plums—Two-year, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. and up, \$3.50 each. Varieties: Green Gage, Italian Prune, and Waneta.

Currants—2-year.

Red Lake, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen.

Grapes—2-year, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.**Varieties—**

Concord, blue

Fredonia, early black

Niagara, white

Sheridan, blue.

Raspberries—No. 1 grade

Cumberland (black-cap), 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Indian Summer, red everbearing, No. 1 grade, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Rhubarb—Ruby Red (grown from divisions) \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen.

Asparagus—Washington, 2-year,
\$1.50 per 25.

EVERGREENS

INSECT PESTS COMMON TO EVERGREENS

The two most common insects that infest the Juniper and Spruce families are red spider and aphis, or aphids as they are also known. Red spider is detected readily by the foliage turning to a yellowish green, and later to brown dead needles when the infestation gets real bad; usually starting near the ground on upright growing trees, but appearing most any place on the prostrate or low growing types. Treatment: A dusting of lime-sulphur to the infested area, or by spraying with Isotox. Aphis are readily seen in colonies upon close examination, usually on the underneath side of the branches, or on the main stem near the top of the tree. Where ants are noticed working around the branches of Evergreens, it is generally a sign of aphis being there. Easily controlled by spraying with Black Leaf 40, 1½ tablespoons to a gallon of water.

Where we are to do the planting, proper additional charges will be added to the quoted prices of evergreens herein listed. (See back of cover.)

Height specified after variety indicates height tree should attain at maturity. All conifers listed are hardy here. We have other species not listed and will be glad to give prices on anything in stock. Prices on larger sizes of those listed may be obtained upon application.

JUNIPERUS—JUNIPER

Evergreen mostly, small trees and shrubs. Some Junipers often incorrectly called Cedars.

J. chinensis Armstrongi; Armstrong Globes. (To 4 ft.) We have a nice stock of these sheared into globe shapes; to be used where one wants a formal effect, usually in pairs. 12-15 in., \$9.00; 15-18 in., \$10.50; 18-21 in., \$12.00; 21-24 in., \$14.00; 2-2½ ft., \$17.50.

J. chinensis Pfitzer; Pfitzer Juniper. (To 6 ft.) One of the best low-growing forms. Spreading habit. Foliage is attractive bluish-green. 2½-3 ft., \$15.50; 3-4 ft., \$17.50; 4-5 ft., \$20.00. In addition to the above we have the 1 gal. cans, \$2.75; 2 gal. cans, \$6.50; 5 gal. cans (18-24 in.), \$9.00; 5 gal. cans (2-2½ ft.), \$11.00.

J. chinensis Pfitzer—Staked. Same as Pfitzer Juniper but staked to give greater height where desired or needed. 2½-3 ft., \$17.50; 3-3½ ft., \$20.00.

J. chinensis pfitzeriana Blue; Blue Pfitzer. Same as regular Pfitzer only silver-blue color and more feathery. 2 gal. cans, \$6.50; 5 gal. cans (18-24 in.), \$9.00; 5 gal. cans (2-2½ ft.), \$11.00.

J. chinensis Hetzi; Hetzi Pfitzer Juniper. (To 7 ft.) A bluer form of Pfitzer, slightly more upright and a spreading type of real merit. 2½-3 ft., \$15.50; 3-4 ft., \$17.50; 4-5 ft., \$20.00. In addition to the above we have the 5 gal. cans, \$10.00.

J. chinensis Hetzi—Staked. Same as Hetzi Juniper but staked to give greater height where desired or needed. 2½-3 ft., \$17.50; 3-3½ ft., \$20.00; 3½-4 ft., \$22.50; 4-5 ft., \$25.00. 5 gal. cans, \$11.00.

J. chinensis Plume; Plume Pfitzer Juniper. (To 4 ft.) A finer needled type than the regular Pfitzer; and a slower grower, and of consequence, safer to use in a given location. One of the very finest of the prostrate evergreens. 15-18 in., \$9.00; 18-24 in., \$11.00; 2-2½ ft., \$13.00; 2½-3 ft., \$15.50; 3-4 ft., \$17.50; 4-5 ft., \$20.00. In addition to the above we have the 2 gal. cans, \$6.00.

J. horizontalis Bar Harbor; Bar Harbor Juniper. (To 1 ft.) Low prostrate growing. Soft blue foliage in summer turning to deeper blue with undertones of plum in winter. 2 gal. cans, \$7.00; 5 gal. cans, \$11.00.

J. horizontalis plumosa; Andorra Creeping Juniper. (To 12 in.) A beautiful low and spreading Juniper of compact form, normal blue-green in summer but taking on a beautiful bronzy purplish color in late fall and winter. Used in front of very low windows or well windows or to cover banks. Should be kept well trimmed. 5 gal. cans (18-24 in.), \$10.00; 5 gal. cans (2-2½ ft.), \$12.00.

J. sabina; Savin Juniper. (To 4 ft.) Spreading form with slender branches and dark green leaves. Excellent for foundation work and for underplanting. 15-18 in., \$8.00; 18-24 in., \$9.00; 2-2½ ft., \$11.00; 2½-3 ft., \$14.50; 3-4 ft., \$17.50. In addition to the above we have the 2 gal. cans, \$7.00; 5 gal. cans, \$11.00.

J. sabina Tamarix; Tamarix Savin Juniper. (To 2 ft.) An excellent creeping form. Foliage of fine texture and with a bluish-green hue. Grows very dense and never changes color. 2½-3 ft., \$16.50; 3-3½ ft., \$18.00; 3½-4 ft., \$20.00. In addition to the above we have the 1 gal. cans, \$3.00; 2 gal. cans, \$7.00; 5 gal. cans (18-24 in.), \$10.00; 5 gal. cans (2-2½ ft.), \$12.00.

J. scopulorum; Colorado Silver Juniper. (To 30 ft.) Silvery foliage and close symmetrical upright growth. Thrives in hot, dry weather, when the color is the brightest. Very hardy. 2½-3 ft., \$11.50; 3-3½ ft., \$14.50; 3½-4 ft., \$17.00; 4-5 ft., \$20.00; 5-6 ft., \$25.00.

The following *scopulorum* Junipers are propagated by grafting from their respective parent-plants. Consequently identical matches are obtained through this method, which is not the case with the seedling types, where good matches are practically impossible. As a family their ultimate heights vary somewhat, but will average around 25 feet.

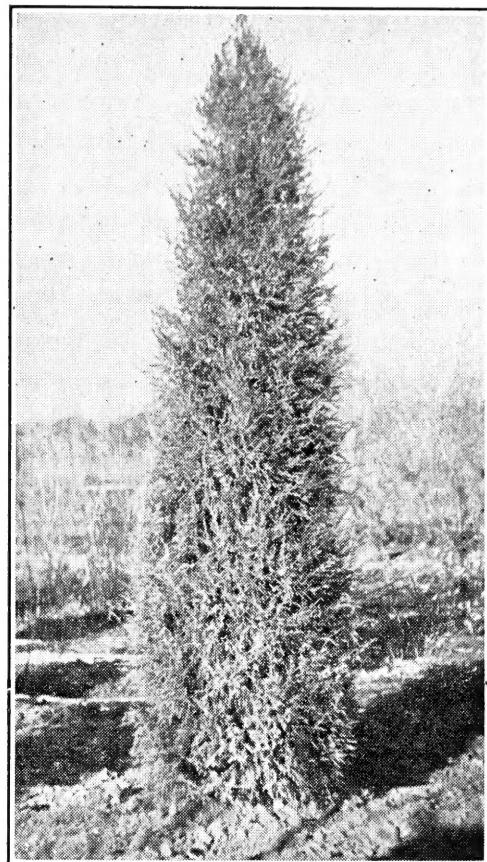
J. scopulorum Blue Haven. Narrow columnar *scopulorum*. One of the brightest blue foliage of the blue groups. 3-3½ ft., \$15.50.

J. scopulorum Chandler. Broad pyramidal tree with bright silvery foliage; shears well. 3-3½ ft., \$15.50; 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00; 5 gal. cans, \$9.00.

J. scopulorum Gray Gleam. (Plant Patent No. 848.) This is our own introduction and without boasting we feel it is the most outstanding *Scopulorum* Juniper yet introduced. In color silvery-blue through the growing season, taking on a grayish-blue cast in the dormant or winter season, becoming more brilliant through the winter months when other varieties become dull and drab. The more exposed to the winter sun, the more brilliant the color. Does not require shearing because of its slow growth habit, yet fills fully and symmetrically as the tree develops. Colored illustration on front of our catalog. 2½-3 ft., \$13.50; 3-3½ ft., \$16.50; 3½-4 ft., \$19.00. We also have 5 gal. cans, \$10.00.

J. scopulorum Pathfinder. In our opinion this is the best of many fine varieties introduced by Lloyd Moffet, of the Plumfield Nurseries, Fremont, Neb. A bluish-silver type, with very pyramidal habit of growth. Arborvitae-like flat foliage. Attracts instant attention, and most popular of the grafts: highly recommended. 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00.

J. scopulorum Platinum. (Plant Patent No. 1070.) This is a remarkable new variety with great popular appeal. Its outstanding characteristic is its brilliant silvery-blue color which makes it contrast with other evergreens. Upright pyramidal form with a rather broad base and makes a compact growth with very little shearing. 3-3½ ft., \$16.50; 3½-4 ft., \$19.00.



Juniper Scopulorum

J. scopulorum Silver Radiance. Beautiful silvery-blue foliage. Columnar type which shears easily for greater beauty. 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00.

J. scopulorum Sutherland. This type of evergreen is definitely green in color as compared to the other varieties of *Scopulorum*. It is bushier in growth habit than the others, and consequently wider at the various given heights, than is the case with other varieties of the same size. Its beauty in our opinion is to allow it to grow in a natural manner, without shearing; whereas most of the other varieties are markedly improved and thickened by shearing. 4-5 ft., \$21.00. 5 gal. size, \$9.00.

JUNIPER VIRGINIANA (EASTERN REDCEDAR)

J. virginiana Canaert; Canaert Eastern Redcedar. A leading favorite and widely known. Intense green in color, heavily fruited with bluish berries in the fall, giving a most striking appearance. 3-3½ ft., \$15.50; 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00.

J. virginiana Cypress; Cypress Eastern Redcedar. Fine type of upright Juniper, with glossy green foliage, of about the same color as the Canaert Juniper. Carries a better winter color than most of the green upright types. 3-3½ ft., \$15.50; 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00.

J. virginiana Henryi. Dark green foliage, symmetrical pyramidal habit of growth. 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00; 5-6 ft., \$26.00.

Evergreen Planting Instructions—Page 20

EVERGREENS

J. virginiana Hill Dundee; Hill Dundee Eastern Redcedar. One of the most valuable Junipers introduced in recent years. It makes a compact pyramidal growth of moderate size. Summer coloring greyish-green, changing to a purplish tint in late fall and winter. An excellent variety for use in landscaping. 2½-3 ft., \$12.50; 3-3½ ft., \$15.50; 3½-4 ft., \$18.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00; 5-6 ft., \$26.00. 5 gal. cans, \$9.00.

J. virginiana Keteleer; Keteleer Eastern Redcedar. Another one of the green types of upright Juniper. The older the tree gets, the fuller and more beautiful. An especially fine addition in the upright types. 5-6 ft., \$26.00; 6-7 ft., \$32.00; 5 gal. cans, \$9.00.

ABIES—FIR

Evergreens, mostly tall growing varieties; foliage resembling somewhat the Spruce family.

Abies concolor; White Fir. (To 70 ft.) A soft needled evergreen of rare beauty, getting more beautiful as the tree develops. At a distance closely resembling our Colorado Blue Spruce. They vary in color from blue to green and are highly prized in any planting. Care should be used, the same as with Spruce, to allow plenty of room for growth expansion. An excellent evergreen for screening or as an individual specimen. 3-3½ ft., \$24.00; 3½-4 ft., \$28.00; 4-5 ft., \$32.00; 5-6 ft., \$40.00; 6-7 ft., \$50.00.

PICEA—SPRUCE

Tall evergreen trees of pyramidal habit and continuous trunk.

Picea pungens; Blue Colorado Spruce. (To 60 ft.) This tree is undoubtedly the most popular of the evergreens of this type. A conical shaped, silver-tipped evergreen with symmetrical branches of prickly blue needles. Often referred to as "The Glory of the Conifers." 2-2½ ft., \$15.00; 2½-3 ft., \$18.00; 3-3½ ft., \$22.00; 3½-4 ft., \$26.00; 4-5 ft., \$30.00.

PINUS—PINE

Large evergreen trees, furnishing valuable timber and ornamental trees, a few dwarf and compact forms. Pines should never be planted where they get an excessive amount of water; as a family they are easily drowned, and a little water goes a long way with pines.

Pinus aristata; Bristlecone Pine. (25 to 30 ft.) Also called Foxtail Pine. A handsome evergreen and very valuable in landscape plantings, not having as spreading habit as other upright Pines and not as dense in foliage, giving a very characteristic effect to the tree. The needles exude a resin making a glistening effect to the tree. Highly recommended, even though stock is limited. 3-3½ ft., \$22.00; 3½-4 ft., \$26.00; 4-5 ft., \$30.00; 5-6 ft., \$38.00.

P. cembra; Swiss Stone Pine. (To 25 ft.) A beautiful, slow growing type of pine, but not a dwarf. Of pyramidal habit and lovely shape. Needles average two and one-half to three inches long. Highly recommended. 18-24 in., \$15.00; 2-2½ ft., \$20.00; 2½-3 ft. \$25.00.

Pinus cembroides edulis; Colorado Pinyon Pine. (To 15 ft.) A very hardy species of pine. Will grow fine in hot, dry conditions. Produces an edible nut, which is delicious. Very dark green short needles. Slow growing. 2½-3 ft., \$12.50; 3-3½ ft., \$15.00; 3½-4 ft., \$17.50; 4-4½ ft., \$20.00; 4½-5 ft., \$23.00; 5-6 ft., \$26.50; 6-7 ft., \$32.00. The above prices on Pinyon are for trees grown in the nursery 3 or more years. For trees collected from the mountains, deduct 20% from these prices.

P. flexilis; Limber Pine. (To 50 ft.) We offer stock on this item that has been grafted from a parent plant that is quite blue and columnar. By the grafting method the stock will run uniform and identical in given sizes; and we feel it is a very much overlooked item in landscaping and a very valuable addition to our list. We highly recommend Limber Pine where properly used in any planting. 4-5 ft., \$25.00; 5-6 ft., \$30.00; 6-7 ft., \$35.00.

P. mugho mughus; Mugho Swiss Pine. (To 5 ft.) A dense globose form of dwarf pine, containing numerous side branches, which flare out close to the ground, spreading horizontally, then turning upward in a regular open growth. Perfect specimens may be obtained by pinching off half of the growth of each candle about two weeks after the new growth reaches around three inches. 12-15 in., \$8.00; 15-18 in., \$11.00; 18-24 in., \$14.00; 2-2½ ft., \$17.00; 2½-3 ft., \$21.00.

P. nigra; Austrian Pine. (To 50 ft.) One of the very best of the long needled pines. Always full and bushy as well as symmetrical. Highly prized in any landscaping. 3-3½ ft., \$16.00.

P. ponderosa; Ponderosa Pine (Western Yellow Pine). (To 50 ft.) Probably the hardest of all Pines, withstanding drought better than any other evergreen; yet adapted to any type soil. Nothing better for picturesque groupings or contrast plantings. 3-4 ft., \$15.00; 4-5 ft., \$20.00; 5-6 ft., \$26.00; 6-7 ft., \$33.00.

P. strobus; White Pine. (To 80 ft. or more.) White Pine is a rapid grower, with the softest needles of any of the pines hardy in this area; graceful in appearance and quite columnar, getting more beautiful as the tree gets larger. It is wonderful for screening or as an individual specimen. 4-5 ft., \$25.00; 5-6 ft., \$30.00; 6-7 ft., \$36.00; 7-8 ft., \$43.00.

P. sylvestris; Scotch Pine. (To 50 ft.) Needles light green in color, though somewhat shorter than most of the long needled pines. Makes rapid growth and very hardy. Adaptable to almost any soil. 3-4 ft., \$16.00; 4-5 ft., \$21.00; 5-6 ft., \$26.00; 6-7 ft., \$33.00; 7-8 ft., \$40.00.

"PLANT 'EM GROWING"

Evergreens growing in containers can be planted satisfactorily throughout the summer months. An entire foundation planting can be done from container grown stock with perfect safety in the hottest weather.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

The following list of material has been tried by us and found to be perfectly hardy in this area. Under normal conditions these varieties will retain their leaves over the winter; especially when planted with East and North exposures.

Buxus microphylla koreana; Korean Boxwood. (To 1 ft.) Beautiful dwarf growing plant; perfectly hardy in any location; very small "tear-drop" size leaves of light green in the summer and bronze tinge in dormant season; compact and full; and can be grown as an individual dwarf specimen or as a sheared hedge. To our knowledge, the only Boxwood hardy in this area. Highly recommended. 2 gal. cans, \$3.50 each.

Euonymus kiautschovicus Dupont; Dupont Euonymus. (To 6 ft.) One of the most useful broadleaf evergreens ever introduced; small leaf strain, and characterized by small, dark green, clean-cut leaves set closely on the stems. Highly recommended. 18-24 in., \$12.00; 2-2½ ft., \$16.00. We also have the 1 gal. cans, \$3.00; 2 gal. cans, \$4.00.

Euonymus fortunei, Sarcoxie; Sarcoxie Upright Euonymus. (To 7 ft.) Upright natural grower with dark green leaves and stems the year around. Can be staked and sheared into columns. 18-24 in., \$9.00. We also have the 1 gal. cans, \$3.00; 2 gal. cans, \$4.00.

Euonymus kiautschovicus; Spreading Euonymus (Euonymus patens). (To 4 to 5 ft.) An ideal shrub for this climate where used in protected areas and hidden from winter suns. Should be planted with a north or north-east exposure. Classified as broad-leaved evergreen; and under favorable conditions will retain its leaves all winter. 18-24 in., \$9.00; 2-2½ ft., \$11.00.

Euonymus radicans argentia variegata; Variegated Euonymus. Very low growing shrub or vine with small, attractive variegated green and white leaves. Useful as a low trimmed hedge around evergreens or in borders. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50.

Mahonia aquifolium; Oregon grape. (To 4 ft.) This is a priceless item for shady conditions in our Colorado climate. Should never be planted where exposed to the Colorado winter suns, and is one of the few items that thrives here in a shady location. It is classed among the broad-leaved evergreens, and has holly-like foliage of bright glossy green leaves. Blooms in early spring, with large clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers, followed by miniature blue-black berries. 12-15 in., \$7.00; 15-18 in., \$8.50; 18-24 in., \$10.00; 2-2½ ft., \$12.00. 1 gal. cans, \$3.50.

Pyracantha coccinea wyatti; Firethorn. (To 10 ft.) Another hardy and excellent broad-leaved evergreen of exceptional beauty. Does best on east and north side plantings; white blossoms in early spring producing large clusters of orange-red berries in early fall. Attractive foliage and highly recommended. 1 gal. cans, \$3.50; 2 gal. cans, \$5.50; 5 gal. cans, \$10.00.

We also have the espalier form in the above. Recommended for planting against the wall or side of house where you have 5 ft. or more of open space. 5 gal. cans, \$20.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Shrubs herein listed are well-developed heavy plants, of strong root systems for landscape purposes; and should not be confused with the lighter grade shrubs so commonly sold in mail-order and counter-trade offerings.

ALTHEA—ROSE OF SHARON

A perennial shrub perfectly hardy under proper conditions. Should be thoroughly soaked in late fall to avoid freeze back.

Althea hibiscus syriacus; Rose of Sharon. (To 10 ft.) Upright shrub blooming from August through September, producing flowers resembling semi-double Hollyhocks, blossoms averaging two to two and one-half inches in diameter in clusters on the upper part of plant. We offer them in red, pink, white and purple. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

BERBERIS—BARBERRY

Barberries are widely grown for hedges and as specimen bushes for their general beauty and for the attractive flowers in spring and the fruits in autumn and winter. The evergreen species do best in moist well-drained light loam, but the deciduous species may have drier soils.

Berberis thunbergii; Japanese Barberry (4 to 5 ft.) Pale yellow flowers. April-May. A splendid hardy hedge plant. Also fine for mass planting. Brilliant red fruit and foliage in autumn. 18-24 in., \$1.40; 2-2½ ft., \$1.75. (For hedging grade see under hedges, top of page 12.)

Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea; Redleaf Japanese Barberry. (3 to 6 ft.) This is a variety of the Japanese barberry. The foliage is a rich lustrous red, becoming more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer and in the fall changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50.

BUDDLEIA—BUTTERFLY BUSH

Even when buddleias are not hardy north, the roots may survive with winter protection. They thrive in sunny locations in rich well-drained soil.

Buddleia davidi; Orangeeye Butterfly-bush or Summer Lilac. (To 8 ft.) Blooms July-October in dense cylindrical spikes, in following varieties: Burgundy, Dubonnet, Empire Blue, Pink Dawn, Royal Red, and Snowbank. No. 1 plants, \$1.50 each.

CARAGANA—PEASHRUB

They should be planted in sunny positions in open soil.

Caragana arborescens; Siberian Peashrub. (12 to 15 ft.) An attractive dense growing shrub with bright green, small locust-like leaves. In early spring it bears numerous pea-like yellow flowers, followed by small pea-shaped pods that remain after the leaves have fallen. 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

CARYOPTERIS—BLUE MIST

Caryopteris incana; Bluebeard (Blue Mist Spirea). (To 4 ft.) Dwarf growing shrub covered with numerous clusters of powdery blue flowers from August to frost; foliage silvery green. Highly recommended especially where a dwarf shrub is needed. No. 1 size plants, \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

CHAENOMELES—FLOWERINGQUINCE

Attractive ornamental subjects.

Chaenomeles japonica; Japanese Floweringquince. (5 to 6 ft.) Well known shrub producing showy scarlet flowers in April. Greenish-yellow quince-like fruits. Spiny branches. 3-4 ft., \$2.25.

C. japonica Crimson Beauty; Crimson Beauty Floweringquince. (To 7 ft.) A grafted form of the Jap Quince; more erect and slender grower; produces beautiful blood-red flowers higher on the plant than most other varieties of Quince. Does not sucker. 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

CORNUS—DOGWOOD

Dogwoods are useful for group plantings and as single specimens.

Cornus alba sibirica; Siberian Dogwood. (8 to 10 ft.) Hardy, vigorous, upright shrub producing small white flowers, April-May. Porcelain-blue fruit. Bright red bark in winter. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

C. gouchalii; Variegated Dogwood. (To 6 ft.) An attractive shrub with silver and green variegated leaves and bright red bark in winter. Very useful to give contrast in plantings. Does best with liberal use of peat moss around roots in planting. 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster acutifolia; Peking Coton-easter. (6 to 8 ft.) A graceful shrub ideal for foundation or full sun planting. The brilliant autumn foliage and black fruits remain well into the winter. 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.25.

C. divaricata; Red Berried Cotoneaster. (To 5 ft.) Similar in every respect to the Acutifolia except it produces red fruit in fall and winter months instead of black fruit. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50; 5 gal. cans, \$4.00.

EUONYMUS

Ornamental shrubs and small trees, used mostly for their beauty and brilliant fall coloring.

Euonymus alatus; Winged Euonymus. (To 8 ft.) Yellow flowers May-June. Interesting corky, winged branches. Leaves turning brilliant crimson in autumn. 2-3 ft., \$4.00.

Euonymus europaeus; European Euonymus. (10 to 12 ft.) A large shrub, with light yellow flowers in drooping clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries. Takes on a most beautiful scarlet foliage in fall. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

FORSYTHIA

Forsythias are among the showiest spring-blooming shrubs. They are not particular as to soil.

Forsythia Lynwood Gold. (To 7 ft.) New deep golden yellow Forsythia. Erect branches, excellent deep green foliage. 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

Forsythia Spring Glory. (To 7 ft.) Another new Forsythia that produces an abundance of attractive large light yellow flowers completely covering the branches before the leaves appear in the spring. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangeas require a rich, porous and somewhat moist soil; they bloom most freely in full sun. They should be pruned rather severely in early spring.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora; Snowhill Hydrangea. (4 to 5 ft.) Large double white flowers blooming in June and July. Thrives in shady places. 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

Hydrangea paniculata Peegee; Peegee Hydrangea. (4 to 5 ft.) A very hardy shrub with large trusses of showy double white flowers, blending into pink and bronze shades in autumn. September to October. 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

KOLKWITZIA

Kolkwitzia amabilis; Beautybush. (To 8 ft.) Bell-shaped flowers, pink with yellow throat, blooms May-June. Very graceful shrub, hardy. 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.50.

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

Used mostly as formal boxed hedges; occasionally as a specimen shrub.

Ligustrum Vulgare; European Privet. One of the hardiest privets for this area. Dark glossy green foliage, holding same into the early winter. Highly recommended. See prices under Hedges following Shrubs, top of page 12.

L. vulgare Lodense; Lodense Privet. A dwarf variety of European Privet, and the only reliable variety that can be kept truly low. Fine for around patios or bordering walks. Holds leaves so late into the winter, can almost be classified as being evergreen. Should be thoroughly watered in late fall to avoid dry freezing. See prices under Hedges, top of page 12.

L. ibota vicari; Golden Privet. (To 4 ft.) New hardy Privet with golden-yellow leaves; wonderful contrasting shrub from early spring until late fall. Can be used as an individual trimmed shrub or as a hedge. 18-24 in., \$2.50.

L. regelianum; Regel Privet. (To 6 ft.) Medium growing dense shrub with horizontal spreading branches. Can be trimmed into globes or other shapes as desired. 18-24 in., \$1.75.

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE

Honeysuckles are very popular ornamental subjects. They thrive in any good garden soil.

Lonicera compacta nana; Clavey's Compact Dwarf Honeysuckle. (To 4 ft.) A new hardy, dwarf Honeysuckle; small yellow flowers in late May or early June followed with red berries. 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

L. zabeli; Zabel Honeysuckle. (To 8 ft.) Hardy, vigorous grower. Bright reddish-pink flowers in abundance, April-May. Red fruit. One of the most noticeable shrubs. Highly recommended. 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 4-5 ft., \$2.75.

PHILADELPHUS—MOCKORANGE

Floriferous popular shrubs, very fragrant. If pruning is needed, it should be after flowering, since the blossoms appear from wood of the previous year.

Philadelphus coronarius aureus; Golden Mockorange. (To 4 ft.) Hardy dwarf shrub covered with white sweet-scented single flowers in May-June. Compact grower with yellow foliage. 18-24 in., \$3.50.

Philadelphus virginicus Snowflake; Minnesota Snowflake Mockorange. (To 8 ft.) (Plant Patent No. 538.) An outstanding introduction; every blossom double, sweet-scented, very profuse bloomer. A graceful, well branched shrub retaining its foliage better than most of the Mockoranges. 3-4 ft., \$3.25.

P. virginicus; Virginian Mockorange. (To 8 ft.) Medium grower. Loads down with beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers over a long season, beginning in May. 3-4 ft., \$2.75; 4-5 ft. hvy., \$4.50.

PHYSOCARPUS—NINEBARK

Deciduous spirea-like shrubs.

Physocarpus opulifolius aurea; Golden Ninebark. (To 8 ft.) Golden leaved variety producing white flowers in May and June. Very desirable shrub for those wanting contrasting foliage. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

Physocarpus opulifolius Dwarf; Dwarf Ninebark. (4 to 5 ft.) A dwarf form of Ninebark. White flowers in clusters. Small leaves. A compact and rounded type shrub. Highly recommended; also makes an excellent hedge. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft. hvy., \$4.00.

POTENTILLA—CINQUEFOIL

Potentilla farreri; Golddrop Cinquefoil. (To 3 ft.) A new "find" among dwarf shrubs. Plants have fairly dense green foliage, surmounted by a generous profusion of small bright golden-yellow blossoms from June to fall freezing weather. Hardy both in sun or shade. 15-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$2.75.

P. fruticosa; Shrubby Cinquefoil. (To 3 ft.) Similar to the Farreri listed above but has light yellow flowers in bloom all summer long. 18-24 in., \$2.25.

PRUNUS—STONE FRUITS

Includes plums, apricots, peaches, cherries and cherry-laurels. They are not particular as to soil.

Prunus cistena; Purpleleaf Plum. (To 10 ft.) A very attractive shrub. Hardy. Leaves are purplish-red in color. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.00.

P. cistena Newport; Newport Purpleleaf Plum. (To 12 ft.) Practically identical to Prunus Cistena, except leaves are if anything, a little redder, and it grows naturally in more of a tree form at maturity than does the Cistena. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 6-7 ft., \$5.50.

P. glandulosa Doublepink; Doublepink Flowering Almond. (To 5 ft.) Beautiful double rose colored flowers, snuggling tight to the branches. Blooming in April and May. 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

P. tomentosa; Manchu Cherry (Nanking Cherry). (To 10 ft.) Large attractive shrub having beautiful pink blossoms, ripening into small red cherries of edible fruit. Will be more extensively used as it becomes better known. 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

P. triloba; Flowering Plum. (10 ft. or more.) A handsome, hardy, vigorous, large shrub or small tree with double pink flowers in April-May. Will succeed over a wide territory. Superior to the Flowering Almonds. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.50.

RHUS—SUMAC

Planted mostly in shrubbery borders for the luxurious effect of the pinnate foliage, the bright red autumn color, and the dense fruit-heads.

Rhus typhina laciniata; Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac. (To 10 ft. or more.) The leaflets are lacinately toothed, very delicate and fern-like. Leaves turn into an array of color in autumn, also clusters of crimson berries. Very rapid grower. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

We also have the smooth type of Sumac (Glabra); However, this is not cutleaf. Same sizes and prices as above.

RIBES—CURRANT

Ribes alpinum; Alpine Currant. (To 5 ft.) Hardy dense shrub suitable for hedges, mass plantings, or as an individual shrub. Small greenish-white flowers in April-May producing scarlet fruit. 15-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$2.75.

ROSA—ROSE

A large genus of shrubs, furnishing many ornamental subjects.

Rosa foetida bicolor; Austrian Copper Rose. (To 6 ft.) One of the best of the briar roses. The flowers are coppery colored, shaded with bronze and yellow, very attractive. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

R. grootendorst; Grootendorst Rose. (To 6 ft.) This is a splendid type of shrub rose, very much overlooked in landscaping. Blooms quite heavily from mid-summer to frost. May even be pruned or sheared for hedge purposes. Highly recommended. We have both the pink and red varieties—please specify color. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

R. harisoni; Harrison's Yellow Rose. (To 6 ft.) Semi-double blooms of bright golden yellow. One of the best known and most used shrub roses in horticulture. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

SALIX—WILLOW

Salix discolor; Pussywillow (To 15 ft.) This is the popular Willow used so extensively by florists in winter. The silvery, silky catkins appearing in March, before the shrub leafs out, are very ornamental, either as an individual shrub or interspersed in a shrub border. 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

SPIREA

Popular ornamental subjects for lawn and landscape planting. Spireas thrive in any good soil but require plenty of moisture and sunny exposure.

Spiraea arguta; Garland Spirea. (To 6 ft.) Upright, hardy shrub, small bright green leaves covered with single white flowers April-May. We consider this Spirea much better than the popular Vanhoutte Spirea. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

S. froebeli; Froebel Spirea. (To 4 ft.) Vigorous spreading grower. Bright pink flowers, May-June. Purplish tips in spring. Beautiful autumn colors. Very hardy. Used extensively, and a fine dwarf shrub. 2-2½ ft., \$1.75.

S. prunifolia; Bridalwreath Spirea. (To 7 ft.). Double miniature white flowers in profusion, makes this one of the outstanding shrubs in the Spirea group. Available only in 5 gal. containers, \$3.00.

S. thunbergi; Thunberg Spirea. (To 4 ft.) Low growing shrub with slender, spreading branches and feathery bright green foliage; snow-white flowers, blooming in late April. 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

S. vanhouttei; Vanhoutte Spirea. (To 6 ft.) Commonly called Bridal Wreath. One of the best shrubs. Graceful habit of growth. Pure white flowers, April-May. Blooms profusely. 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

SYMPHORICARPOS—SNOWBERRY

Grown for the ornamental fruits, as well as the foliage and attractive habit. Not particular as to soil.

Symporicarpos albus; Common Snowberry. (To 5 ft.) Attractive green foliage, pink flowers, June-July. Large white fruit in clusters in autumn. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

S. chenaultii; Chenault Coralberry. (To 5 ft.) Sometimes called the Red Snowberry and Indian Currant. Hardy shrub, succeeds everywhere. Coral red berries in autumn and winter. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

SYRINGA—LILAC

As a vernacular name, Syringa is sometimes applied to the Mock Orange or Philadelphus. Lilacs are among the most popular ornamental shrubs. They thrive in fertile rather moist soils.

Syringa chinensis; Chinese Lilac. (To 9 ft.) Upright vigorous grower; medium lavender flowers in May. One of the best for general planting because of its free blooming qualities and hardiness. The best of the Lilacs for hedge purposes. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

S. villosa; Late Lilac. (To 8 ft.) Bushy compact grower, with large attractive leaves; pale pink flowers. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

S. vulgaris alba; Common White Lilac. (10 to 12 ft.) The old fashioned common white Lilac. Good either for hedge or as individual specimen. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

S. vulgaris purpurea; Common Purple Lilac. (10 to 12 ft.) The old fashioned common Lilac. Good either for hedge or as individual specimen. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

S. vulgaris; French Hybrid Lilacs. (8 to 10 ft.) Attractive foliage, blooming after other varieties, rarely if ever failing in crop-bloom. The most desirable of all the lilacs. 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.75; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$6.50.

Available in the following named varieties and sizes:

Berryer; double clear mauve; early. 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., and 5-6 ft.

Chas. Joly; double reddish purple. 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

Congo; single flowers of reddish-violet. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., and 4-5 ft.

Decaisne; light blue single flowers. 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

General Sheridan; very double white; tall grower. 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., and 5-6 ft.

Ludwig Spaeth; single flowers of deep violet. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., and 4-5 ft.

Marechal Lannes; double violet. 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

Mme. Chatenay; double white. 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

Pres. Carnot; double rosy-lavender. 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

Pres. Grevy; double bluish-violet. 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

TAMARIX—TAMARISK

Grown for ornament, as wind-breaks, and along the coast as they withstand salt spray. Necessary to every planting.

Tamarix hispida; Kashgar Tamarisk. (15 to 20 ft.) The best Tamarix for this climate. Feathery silvery-green foliage, with long panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Remaining in bloom throughout most of June and July. 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

VIBURNUM

Some of the viburnums are known as haws. They are among the most popular shrubs, and many of them assume attractive autumn colors. They make good bird refuges because of their autumn and winter fruits. They are not particular as to soil.

Viburnum Burkwoodi. (To 6 ft.) Hardy shrub producing large waxy white flower clusters, flushed pink. Has a gardenia fragrance. 1 gal. cans, \$3.00.

V. lantana; Wayfaringtree Viburnum. (10 to 15 ft.) Upright, attractive green leaves, single white flowers, May. Bright red fruit changing to black. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

V. lentago; Nannyberry. (10 to 15 ft.) Large growing upright shrub, white flowers in May maturing to large blue-black fruit in fall. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

V. opulus; European Cranberrybush Viburnum. (High Bush Cranberry.) (10 to 12 ft.) Well known hardy shrub. Single white flowers, April-May, followed by scarlet fruit hanging on until spring. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

V. opulus sterile; Common Snowball Viburnum. (10 to 12 ft.) Well known popular shrub. Blooms profusely. Large double white flowers, April-May. 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

VINES

CAMPSIS—TRUMPETCREEPER

Campsis radicans; Common Trumpetcreeper. (18 to 20 ft.) Upright, growing vine, with trumpet shaped scarlet flowers blooming in July and August. Does not cling as well as the Ivies and should have some trellis or support. 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.25 each.

CELASTRUS—BITTERSWEET

Celastrus scandens; American Bittersweet. Twining shrubs. Suitable for covering walls, trellises and the like. They thrive in common soils. Greenish white flowers in terminal racemes. Fruits in orange-yellow clusters, which remain all winter. 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.25 each. (Two or more plants needed, as one plant by itself will not fruit.)

CLEMATIS

Clematis prospers in fertile light loamy soil which is well drained.

Clematis jackmani; Jackman Clematis. (To 9 ft.) The well known vine, producing clusters of large purple flowers, from four to six inches across. A very beautiful and very popular vine. Does best on east fronts, prefers an acid soil, about half and half peat moss and sandy loam. 2 yr. field grown plants, \$2.50 each. Not available on mail orders, as these are potted plants.

C. Mme. Boussilett; Large Flowering White Clematis. (To 9 ft.) Waxy white blossoms of similar size to Jackmani, but texture of petals is thicker. An excellent addition to the large flowering Clematis. 1 gal., \$2.50. (Not available on mail orders.)

Clematis paniculata; Sweetautumn Clematis. (To 30 ft.) The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. Should be provided with a trellis or something to climb as soon as it starts its growth. 3 yr., \$2.25 each. (Clematis should not be set where the drip from the eaves falls upon it.)

C. Ramona; (To 9 ft.) Similar in every respect to Jackmani listed above except the flowers are a beautiful shade of deep lavender. 1 gal. cans, \$2.50. (Not available on mail orders.)

EUONYMUS

Euonymus radicans coloratus; Purpleleaf Wintercreeper. (To 5 ft.) Long narrow leaves of deep green, tinged purple; highly colorful in fall and early winter. If planted on extreme north, almost evergreen. 2 yr. No. 1, 1 gal. cans, \$2.75. (Not available on mail orders.)

HEDERA—IVY

Hedera helix; English Ivy. (To 12 ft.) Glossy ivy shaped evergreen leaves, and exceedingly hardy plant where planted on north side or shaded areas. Readily clings to most surfaces. Highly recommended. 1 gal., \$2.00. (Not available on mail orders.)

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera japonica halliana; Halls Japanese Honeysuckle. (To 25 ft.) Rapid growing vine with beautiful foliage. Delightfully fragrant creamy white flowers. Makes a fine hedge or covering for walls or unsightly places. 2 yr., No. 1, \$1.25 each. Also 1 gal. cans, \$2.00.

L. heckrottii Goldflame; Goldflame Honeysuckle. (To 20 ft.) A very hardy honeysuckle with large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold; fragrant after nightfall. Flowers the first year, reaching its full glory of bloom in early summer. Strong plants. \$2.00 each.

PARTHENOCISSUS

Generally known as the Ivy family. Ten-dril climbing plants. Grown for covering walls, fences and arbors. They thrive in any good soil.

Parthenocissus quinquefolia engelmanni; Engelmann Virginia Creeper. (30 to 40 ft.) A rapid growing vine clinging tightly to brick, stone or stucco walls and climbing to a great height. It is a very hardy vine, and rarely shows winter injury even in the far north. 2 year No. 1, \$1.25 each; \$13.00 per dozen.

P. tricuspidata; Japanese Creeper (Boston Ivy). (40 to 50 ft.) Beautiful foliage in spring and summer, changing to crimson-scarlet in autumn. Clings tight to brick, stone or concrete walls. Succeeds best in this latitude on the north or east side. 3 yr., \$2.00 each; \$21.50 per dozen.

POLYGONUM—FLEECEFLOWER

Polygonum baldschuanicum; Bokaravine Fleeceflower. (To 20 ft.) Also called Silver Lace Vine and Bride's Veil. A hardy climber from the mountains of Asia. It is of rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 14 feet in one season, producing a mass of foamy white flowers. 2 yr. \$1.75 each. Also have in 1 gal. cans, \$2.25.

"PLANT 'EM GROWING"

See pages 23, 24, and 25 for a large selection of container grown stock available for summer planting.

HEDGES

There are many plants that can be used as a hedge. The Privet hedge makes the most formal of any, and can be kept trimmed to any shape desired.

NOTE—Where we do the planting of hedges, add 50 per cent to these prices, or 30c per foot, whichever is the greater.

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
Barberry (Japanese) Branched Seedlings.....	12-18 in.	\$4.00	\$35.00
Barberry, Red, Branched Seedlings.....	15-18 in.	6.75	65.00
Caragana	18-24 in.	4.00	35.00
Chinese Elm (see seedling prices on page 3)			
European Privet (English).....	12-18 in.	4.00	35.00
European Privet (English).....	18-24 in.	5.00	45.00
European Privet (English).....	2-3 ft.	7.00	65.00
European Privet (Lodense).....	9-12 in.	6.00	55.00
European Privet (Lodense).....	12-15 in.	7.00	65.00
European Privet (Lodense).....	15-18 in.	8.00	75.00
Russianolive	18-24 in.	1.80	16.00
Russianolive	2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50
Russianolive	3-4 ft.	4.50	38.00
Spirea Vanhoutte	18-24 in.	5.50	50.00

Bush Roses

These are all two year old, field grown, dormant plants. We contract western grown roses, which prove hardier in this climate. A trial order of these fine Roses will convince you of their merits.

All Roses on this page are \$1.75 each; 6 or more, \$1.60 each.

AUTUMN. Rich autumn colors, burnt-orange and yellow; splashed red. Well shaped, very double; long, strong stems. Profuse bloomer.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. One of the finest red roses; brilliant crimson-scarlet.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. A very vigorous grower, full double blooms. The petals are distinctly two-toned, deep coppery pink inside and golden reverse. Highly recommended.

COUNTESS VANDAL. Two-toned deep salmon pink, shading to lighter pink and creamy yellow at base of petals.

CRIMSON GLORY. An exceptionally fine rose of a lovely deep shade of velvety crimson. Ranked at or near the top of red roses; fascinating fragrance.

DAINTY BESS. Single, dainty, bluish-pink, delightfully fragrant. Open flowers with darker pink stamens. Heavy foliage.

DUQUESA DE PENAVERA. An excellent vigorous growing plant with apricot-orange and pink blooms.

ECLIPSE. Streamlined long pointed yellow buds, often more than two inches long. Long stems and good cutting variety.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Long pointed pink bud with a glow of amber and a paler edge. Fine for cutting.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. High-centered, double ivory-white.

McGREDY'S IVORY. Fragrant, large, well-shaped flowers of creamy white.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. Large brilliant scarlet, shaded rose-pink.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. Fragrant, perfectly formed flowers of bright buttercup yellow.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT. A splendid rose, especially in bud form, of almost a cerise red, shading to a deep gold at base of petals, as it opens. Should be in every rose collection.

PICTURE. Perfectly formed buds of lovely warm pink, with undertones of salmon.

POINSETTIA. Long pointed buds, opening to large double flowers of bright unfading scarlet. Heavy bloomer.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. A combination of cerise-pink, flame-scarlet and yellow. Vigorous grower with large blooms and heavy stems. One of the finest of all roses.

REX ANDERSON. Probably the best white rose of today. Large, perfectly formed buds, opening slowly. Very sweet scented and ideal foliage.

SIGNORA. Long pointed buds of orange-red opening to large double flowers of orange-apricot. Vigorous plants with rich, glossy foliage.

TALISMAN. Glowing golden yellow stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal.

THE DOCTOR. Large petaled, silvery-pink blooms. Intensely fragrant.

All Roses on this page are \$1.75 each; 6 or more, \$1.60 each.

Patented Everblooming Bush Roses

BLANCHE MALLERIN. (Plant Patent No. 594.) A pure white rose with a live, satiny sheen. Truly a good white rose. \$2.50 each.

BUCANEER. (Plant Patent No. 1119.) Golden yellow, fully double with rich texture and fine foliage. \$2.75 each.

BURNABY. (Plant Patent No. 1314.) Bud light yellow, flower opening to pure white with primrose-yellow center. \$2.75 each.

CHARLES MALLERIN. (Plant Patent No. 933.) A gorgeous rose with blooms of rich velvety crimson. A heavy bloomer and very fragrant. \$2.75 each.

★ **CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG.** (Plant Patent No. 455.) Long pointed buds of cerise-red, produced on strong, vigorous plants of free branching habit. Excellent for cutting, and growing in popularity every year. Highly recommended. \$2.50 each.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL. (Plant Patent No. 1167.) A.A.R.S. award winner 1953. Long tapering buds of rich vivid crimson enhanced by darker overtones of oxblood red. Very large flowers of forty to fifty petals. This rose should be in every collection. \$2.75 each.

CONFIDENCE. (Plant Patent No. 1192.) A pastel blush-pink, large exhibition-type flower. Strong grower; prolific bloomer. Bloom quality outstanding in cool weather. \$2.50 each.

DEAN COLLINS. (Plant Patent No. 1279.) Grandiflora type rose. Reddish-pink with large blossoms on long cutting stems. Many blooms in candelabra effect. An excellent rose. \$2.25 each.

FIRST LOVE. (Plant Patent No. 921.) Long slender buds of dainty light rose pink; as its true magic pink unfolds, it opens into a lovely flower of artistically curved petals. \$2.50 each.

★ **FORTY-NINER.** (Plant Patent No. 792.) A.A.R.S. award, 1949. Its contrasting colors are startling in their brilliance, yet they blend together beautifully. Inside of petals a vivid Chinese-red, while the outside is a chrome-yellow, changing to straw-yellow. Colors are lasting and bright, and the long buds open to well shaped blooms. \$2.50 each.

GOLDEN MASTERPIECE. (Plant Patent No. 1284.) Long pointed buds, very large fragrant golden-yellow blossoms. Foliage mildew resistant. Highly recommended. \$3.00 each.

HAPPINESS. (Plant Patent No. 911.) A brilliant red of outstanding quality. Flowers are of fine form; used extensively by florists as their leading red rose. Highly recommended. \$2.25 each.

★ **HELEN TRAUBEL.** (Plant Patent No. 1028.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1952. A vigorous bushy plant producing large individual flowers shading from sparkling pink to luminous apricot, sometimes into rich bronzy-orange depending on weather conditions. A perfect cut flower since its blooms are produced one to a stem. Destined to be one of the finest of American roses. \$3.00 each.

LA JOLLA. (Plant Patent No. 1103.) A new camellia-like flower formation in delicate pastel coloring. The heart of the flower is cream and gold colored, with flush pink petal tips. Plant is vigorous and grows upright. \$2.75 each.

LAS VEGAS. (Plant Patent No. 1486.) Warm, salmon-pink with golden sheen at base of each petal. Large, long-pointed buds. Vigorous, well-branched plant covered with semi-glossy, dark green foliage. \$2.75 each.

LOVE SONG. (Plant Patent No. 1360.) Large blooms of rich salmon-pink, with brilliant yellow on lower half of petals, with yellow reverse. Very double and extremely fragrant; offspring of Peace. \$2.75 each.

★ **LOWELL THOMAS.** (Plant Patent No. 595.) Large long pointed buds of clear canary yellow on strong stems. Vigorous, upright compact plant. A.A.R.S. award, 1944. \$2.50 each.

MERRY WIDOW. (Plant Patent Applied For.) A new grandiflora with long-pointed, rich red buds on long cutting stems. Vigorous plant with abundant foliage. \$3.00 each.

MIDNIGHT. (Plant Patent No. 1542.) A brand new rose of velvety maroon-red. Long slender buds with spicy fragrance. \$3.00

★ **MIRANDY.** (Plant Patent No. 632.) First place winner of All America award for 1945. Deep maroon red, with long pointed buds, with deeper shadings. One of the darkest reds, flowers extremely sweet scented and pleasing. \$2.50 each.

★ **MOJAVE.** (Plant Patent No. 1176.) A.A.R.S. award winner 1954. The color is a blend of salmon, apricot and orange; occasionally in cool weather the salmon changes to red and deeper orange. Strong grower with handsome buds, usually one flower to the stem. \$3.00 each.

MONTEZUMA. (Plant Patent No. 1383.) Brilliant orange-red Grandiflora. Vigorous, tall-growing and free-blooming with flowers of distinctive coppery-red color. \$3.00 each.

NEW YORKER. (Plant Patent No. 823.) Large flowers of brilliant red with rose-red undertones, overlaid with rich velvety sheen. Plant is sturdy, upright and vigorous. A marvelous rose. \$2.50 each.

★ **NOCTURNE.** (Plant Patent No. 713.) A.A.R.S. award for 1948. Bright cardinal-red with darker crimson shadings. Large petalled flowers of good substance and pleasingly fragrant and long lasting. \$2.50 each.

★ **PEACE.** (Plant Patent No. 591.) Lemon-yellow buds, edged with pink; opening to superb large flowers of creamy-white. This rose is rated by those who know, as the finest rose in commerce today. 1946 All America award winner. \$2.75 each; \$30.00 per dozen.

★ VARIETIES STARRED ARE THE ALL-AMERICAN ROSE WINNERS

Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax

Patented Everblooming Bush Roses continued

PINK FAVORITE (Plant Patent No. 1523.) Large buds of deep pink. Disease-resistant foliage. "Name the Rose" contest winner. \$2.75 each.

★ **QUEEN ELIZABETH**. (Plant Patent No. 1259.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1955. Another grandiflora type rose of orchid-pink, high-centered flowers borne on long and nearly thornless stems, both singly and in clusters. Of lasting quality. \$2.75 each.

ROSE OF FREEDOM. (Plant Patent No. 791.) City of Portland award winner, 1947. Extremely double, long-stemmed, currant-red blossoms, with delightful fragrance. Strong straight stems on a vigorous upright bush with abundant foliage. \$2.25 each.

ROUNDELAY. (Plant Patent No. 1280.) A fine Grandiflora. Satiny brilliant red blooms of fine form displayed in profusion. Very vigorous plant. \$2.75 each.

SHOW GIRL. (Plant Patent No. 646.) Rich deep phlox-pink blooms on freely branching, upright plants. Beautiful long pink buds for cutting. \$2.50 each.

SUN VALLEY. (Plant Patent No. 1135.) Big, brilliant flowers of pure gold; beautifully shaped buds open to large, long lasting blooms. Dark green disease resistant foliage. \$2.75 each.

★ **SUTTERS GOLD**. (Plant Patent No. 885.) A.A.R.S. award, 1950. Beautiful long pointed yellow buds, richly shaded with orange and red. Rich tea fragrance not found in any other yellow rose. \$2.50 each.

★ **TIFFANY**. (Plant Patent No. 1304.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1955. Lovely phlox-pink buds with golden-yellow shading at base of petals. Flower is high-centered and opens into a lovely full blown rose. Outstanding fragrance. \$2.75 each.

★ **WHITE KNIGHT**. (Plant Patent No. 1359.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1958. Pure white with large, exquisitely formed buds and open flowers. It has outstanding substance and form with heavy, waxy petals. The plant is strong and upright. \$3.25 each.

Floribundas and Polyanthas

These types of roses are a cross between baby ramblers and hybrid tea roses, blooming mostly in clusters; ideal for mass planting.

**All varieties this page \$1.75 each; 6 or more, \$1.60 each.
except as noted.**

BETTY PRIOR. Outside of petals dark pink; inside several shades lighter. Borne in large clusters on strong stems; very fragrant.

CAROUSEL. (Plant Patent No. 1066.) One of the very best of the dark red grandiflora roses. Flowers are large and non-fading. Blooms profusely all season. \$2.25 each.

★ **CIRCUS**. (Plant Patent No. 1382.) A.A.R.S. winner for 1956. Multi-color Floribunda in a magnificent show of changing colors—orange, bright yellow, pink and red. Excellent for bedding, bordering or cutting. \$2.75 each.

DAGMAR SPATH. Pure white flowers. Free flowering, producing masses of bloom with yellow stamen centers. Ideal for a bedding rose.

EUTIN. Large clusters of very double, deep red flowers on a vigorous mildew resistant bush.

★ **FASHION**. (Plant Patent No. 789.) A.A.R.S. award, 1950. Large clusters of continuous blooms of luminous coral or salmon pink flowers, overlaid with gold; opening with wavy, graceful petals. \$2.25 each; \$24.00 per dozen.

FLORADORA. Dainty cup shaped miniature flowers, of cinnabar-red with scarlet touches. Glossy foliage—highly recommended.

FRENSHAM. Vigorous, free-blooming Floribunda of deep unfading scarlet.

★ **FUSILIER**. (Plant Patent Applied For.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1958. A beautiful new floribunda with fiery orange-red flowers in clusters. Lustrous dark foliage; vigorous and well shaped. Fragrant, too. Color tends to be darker in cool weather. \$2.75 each.

GARNETTE. Petite flowers extremely double, of about two inch size of deep garnet red, borne in large clusters.

★ **GOLD CUP**. (Plant Patent Applied For.) A.A.R.S. award winner for 1958. This new, deep yellow variety fills the need for a good yellow floribunda. Long-lasting flowers with pleasing perfume. A free-blooming plant of medium height, vigorous and semi-spreading in habit. \$2.75 each.

GOLDILOCKS. (Plant Patent No. 672.) Profuse clusters of golden-yellow double blooms, on low, compact plants. \$2.00 each.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. Large clusters of bright glowing crimson.

INDEPENDENCE. (Plant Patent No. 1036.) Very double large blossoms, of brilliant orange-scarlet; better described as fire cracker red. \$2.00 each; \$21.00 per dozen.

★ **JIMINY CRICKET**. (Plant Patent No. 1346.) A.A.R.S. winner for 1955. A pert new color, ranging from tangerine-red buds to coral-orange open flower. Has a pleasing old rose fragrance. \$2.25 each.

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

**All varieties this page \$1.75 each; 6 or more, \$1.60 each.
except as noted.**

★ VARIETIES STARRED ARE THE ALL-AMERICAN ROSE WINNERS

Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax

Floribundas and Polyanthas continued

★ LILIBET. (Plant Patent No. 1209.) A.A.R.S. winner for 1954. A lovely shade of pink, bearing perfectly shaped baby buds, many on single stems for small arrangements or corsages. Bushy plant of healthy foliage of medium height. \$2.25 each.

★ MA. PERKINS. (Plant Patent No. 1143.) A.A.R.S. award winner 1953. Very free blooming strong plants, producing flowers of sweet fragrance. Blooms are a soft coral shell pink with suffusion of yellow. Very highly recommended. \$2.25 each.

PINOCCHIO. (Plant Patent No. 484.) An outstanding Floribunda, producing an abundance of pointed buds of salmon pink, flushed gold and opening in clusters of miniature roses of soft clear pink. \$2.00 each; \$21.00 per dozen.

POULSEN'S BEDDER. An outstanding new pink, producing masses of light ruffled rich pink flowers.

RED PINOCCHIO. (Plant Patent No. 812.) Masses of unfading clusters of rich carmine, gradually deepening as blooms open. Wild rose fragrance and vigorous and prolific bloomer. \$2.00 each.

ROCHESTER. Long pointed buds of orange with carmine markings. Fragrant large flowers; reverse of petals orange-buff. Strong vigorous foliage.

SIREN. (Plant Patent No. 1197.) Semi-double blossoms of fragrant bright red, blooming in clusters. Foliage leathery; of compact growth. \$2.00 each.

SNOWBANK. The dainty pink buds open into exquisite blush-white blooms. Strong, bushy ever-blooming plants.

SPARTAN. (Plant Patent No. 1357.) A sparkling orange-red softening to orange-coral. The flower is distinctively perfect; the plant sturdy and well formed, covered with dark green foliage. \$3.00 each.

TEXAN. (Plant Patent No. 1471.) Fiery red blossoms, vigorous growth. Softly scented. \$2.75 each.

TOM TOM. (Plant Patent Applied For.) Beautiful blooms of an unusual shade of (dusky) rose pink. Uniform compact bushy growth. New growth and foliage beautiful shade of dark red. \$2.75 each.

VALENTINE. (Plant Patent No. 1029.) A true valentine-red; low, bushy plant. Glowing red flowers appear in large clusters which cover the plant. Dark green foliage. \$2.25 each.

★ VOGUE. (Plant Patent No. 926.) A.A.R.S. award winner 1952. Many beautiful little flame-red buds borne in clusters of from three to ten, opening one after the other making an entire cluster of deep coral-pink. Plants of rather spreading habit and full of vigor. \$2.25 each.

★ WHITE BOUQUET. (Plant Patent No. 1415.) A.A.R.S. award, 1957. A lovely new creamy-white. Large individual flowers are gardenia like with spicy fragrance. A small circle of golden-yellow stamens lends an added note of charm to the open flower. \$2.75 each.

★ WORLD'S FAIR. (Plant Patent No. 362.) A.A.R.S. winner, 1940. A truly great and beautiful Floribunda rose. Greatly admired by all who see it. Large clusters of velvety deep red, shading almost to black. Highly recommended. \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per dozen.

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBER. An old standby, but still one of the most popular climbing roses. Large flowering type of American Beauty red. A profuse bloomer, especially after a favorable winter. \$1.75 each.

BLAZE. Undoubtedly the most popular climbing rose of the day. Never sufficient stock to meet the demand. Everblooming, bright scarlet of semi-double flowers blooming in clusters. \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per dozen.

CL. CRIMSON GLORY. (Plant Patent No. 736.) The climbing form of the hybrid tea rose of the same name. Fragrant, and beautiful velvety crimson. Long stemmed blooms, disease resistant foliage. Recurrent blooming. \$2.75 each.

CLIMBING GOLDILOCKS. (Plant Patent No. 1090.) Flowers identical with the floribunda rose of the same name. Double golden yellow blossoms in profuse clusters. \$2.75 each.

CLIMBING HIGH NOON. (Plant Patent No. 704.) Unfading golden yellow with a touch of orange. Furled buds opening to loosely cupped flowers with spicy scent. Glossy foliage. Sturdy climber which blooms all summer. \$2.75 each.

DR. J. H. NICOLAS. (Plant Patent No. 457.) Probably the only true everblooming climber, and then possibly more pillar type than climber. Large flowers of fully double rose-pink blooms. \$2.25 each.

★ GOLDEN SHOWERS. (Plant Patent No. 1557.) A.A.R.S. award, 1957. The only climber ever to win the A.A.R.S. award. Showers of bright golden-yellow flowers. Plant can be used either as a climber or pillar. Almost thornless and highly disease resistant. \$3.00 each.

NEW DAWN. Medium large flowers of apple-blossom pink; old rose fragrance and repeat bloomer. \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per dozen.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Probably the heaviest blooming and most dependable climbing rose in our listing. Huge clusters of semi-double scarlet blooms. Nearly always a sure bloomer after the first year. \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per dozen.

PINK CLOUD. (Plant Patent No. 1140.) Good sized bright rose-pink clusters of flowers with light fragrance. A recurrent and profuse bloomer. \$2.75 each.

SPECTACULAR. (Plant Patent No. 1416.) Orange-red clusters of four inch flowers borne on strong canes over a long blooming period. \$2.75 each.

WHITE DAWN. Best everblooming, hardy, big flowered white climbing rose. Healthy, strong growing plant. \$1.75 each.

IMPORTANT ROSE INFORMATION—PLEASE NOTE

We have found from past experience that where you have a rose not responding properly, **IF YOU WILL TAKE THE NOZZLE OFF YOUR HOSE AND ALLOW A SLOW TRICKLE OF WATER ABOUT PENCIL SIZE TO SEEP AT THE BASE OF ANY BACKWARD PLANT FOR AN HOUR OR SO, AND REPEAT AGAIN IN FOUR OR FIVE DAYS**, in most instances you will be surprised how these plants will respond quickly and the buds swell and finally break into foliage. Normally it takes a lot of water to make roses respond properly. Frequently where roses have been planted a little on the shallow side with the bud at or slightly above the ground level, you are more apt to have these backward roses than where the bud is from two inches, to two and one-half inches under the ground level, which we consider the proper way to plant budded roses in this climate.

OR, if you will cover the rose with a fair sized clay flower pot placed upside down over the canes of the rose, after **thoroughly** watering the rose, the plant should respond within four or five days by swelling its buds or breaking into growth, providing of course we have reasonably warm sunny weather while the plant is covered. It may be necessary to cut the rose back a little further in order to get it under the pot and the plant checked every forty-eight hours to see if it has started; and remove pot immediately as soon as it shows life.

"PLANT 'EM GROWING"

We have a very complete line of evergreens, roses, shrubs, vines, and a limited amount of fruit and small sizes of shade trees container grown for planting through even the hottest summer weather. It is actually safer to move these plants from the containers than the bare root dormant stock in the spring.

Peonies

The following varieties embrace a wide range of color and will be found very satisfactory. Prices quoted are for strong divisions.

Fine old favorites for beds or border. They have a wide range of gorgeous colors and delightfully fragrant.

**All Peonies herein listed \$1.50 each, \$16.00 per dozen
(6 or more at dozen rate.)**

FELIX CROUSSE. The well known brilliant light red. The leader among reds.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. A rare variety of great beauty. Exceedingly showy and of large size. Pure snowy white, flaked with small crimson spots at center. Finest white in cultivation.

KARL ROSENFELD. Rich velvety crimson. Large globular flower. A popular red.

MARY BRAND. A large midseason rose type bloom of dark, clear crimson showing a very brilliant sheen with very few yellow stamens buried in the collar.

MONS. JULES ELIE. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. Decoration Day red. Large early blooms of vivid crimson. Prefers slight shade.

PRESIDENT TAFT. (Reine Hortense.) Among the best of all peonies. Large full flower, delightfully fragrant. Color a delicate shell pink. A vigorous free bloomer.

RICHARD CARVEL. Large, globular bloom of brilliant crimson. Tall grower, early and free bloomer.

WALTER FAXON. Mid-season. Vivid deep pink with slight salmon shading.

(NOTE—There is a very general impression that peonies must be set in the fall. This is a bit of nonsense. If peony stock has been dug in the fall and held over winter in damp storage they will do fully as well when set in the early spring.)

WILMORE GARDEN SHOP



We will be happy to have you visit our Garden Shop pictured above, an addition to our office. We have many items in stock not listed in our catalog; and feel we can adequately serve our customers on all items pertaining to the garden, to help make gardening a real joy.

Make all your nursery and gardening supply purchases on a one-stop basis. Come in and browse around at your leisure and you may find the very plant you have been wanting for some particular spot in your garden,—a certain tool to help make your gardening easier,—or one or more of the various insecticides, fertilizers, or weed killers necessary to the maintenance of your garden.

We carry a complete line of garden tools from trowels to shovels and rakes,—from pruning shears to power mowers, hose, hose fittings, and numerous gadgets to simplify your gardening problems: also peat moss and fertilizers in small packages for your house plants and larger bags for your garden.

See our display of colored illustrations of roses, shrubs, trees, etc., and make your selections. Pick up your grass seed,—annuals and perennials in season,—as well as shrubs and evergreens in containers. Our prices are reasonable.

A PERSONAL SERVICE FOR YOU

Let us help you with your individual planting problems. Call us. We'll be happy to have one of our trained landscape advisors come out and discuss your landscaping needs in the privacy of your own home. HArrison 4-5584.

SEE OUR GUARANTEE, BACK OF COVER

PERENNIALS

Container Grown Stock (not available before April 10th)

Only starred items available by mail; balance are container grown and **NOT TO BE CONSIDERED** on mail orders due to weight involved. These container grown perennials can be planted in spring, summer and fall.

(R. G. Indicates Rock Garden Plants)

ARMERIA

Armeria is valuable for its continuous blooming qualities, and noted for its long, slender foliage.

Armeria—Glory of Holland. Clear, deep pink flowers on straight sturdy stems, 18 to 24 inches in height, blooming profusely from June to October. 75c each.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

Columbines are favorites in the rock-gardens and the perennial border. They thrive in light sandy loam.

Aquilegia coerulea; Colorado Columbine. (2 ft.) Large blue flowers with long spurs, center creamy white. Best of the Columbines. 75c each.

A. Crimsonstar. This remarkable novelty combines all the charm of the ordinary Aquilegia with other qualities, which make it most effective as a garden plant. Its flowers are very large with crimson sepals and spurs, and white petals. 75c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Chrysanthemum; Esther Reed. Pure double white flowers with high crested center and a very heavy bloomer. 75c each.

C. G. Marconi. Large double frilled flowers on stiff stems. Exceptionally good for cutting. 75c each.

C. maximum; Colorado Shasta Daisy. Immense white flowers from four to six inches across with long stems and few if any side branches. Truly a marvelous daisy. Height 30 inches. 75c each.

DWARF AZALEA MUMS

This type of Chrysanthemum will give more satisfaction for the money invested than perhaps any other listing in our catalogue. They are a constant source of pleasure through their entire blooming period; and can be used practically any place in the garden, although sun is preferred.

Amelia; Cushion or Azalea Mums. Dwarf growing type of Mums, blooming from July until frost. Very popular and indispensable to the garden. Can supply in pink, white, bronze, yellow, and red. 75c each.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We can highly recommend all the following varieties of Hardy Chrysanthemums. This list represents the best of many varieties we have tried out in the past few years.

All hardy Chrysanthemums 75c each.

Avalanche. Large creamy-white with beautifully shaped blossoms. Blooms about September 5th.

Bronze Butter. A very large Mum with the curved petals of deep copper-yellow. Unique in formation and highly recommended. Height 30 inches.

Charles Nye. Fine deep golden yellow; two and one-half inch rounded blooms. Height 2 feet.

Chippewa. Slightly incurved blossoms of bright aster purple. Very hardy. Blooms about September 5th.

Courageous. Shining dark ruby-red. A very good mum. Blooms about September 25th.

Engbronze. Slightly incurved petals of apricot-bronze. One of the earliest bloomers; August 15-31.

Hidatsa. (Originated by the U. S. Experimental Station at Cheyenne, Wyoming.) Deep garnet red color in bud as it opens; as the flowers get fully developed, fading to a mulberry red. Quite dwarf, and a valuable addition to any Chrysanthemum list.

Lee Powell. Large impressive flowers of Chinese yellow—shading to orange-yellow at center. Prolific bloomer, about September 25th.

Malinda Brown. Free flowering, incurved petals of lavender-rose. Always strong and sturdy. Blooms about September 20th.

September Bronze. Shapely little pompon blossoms of golden-bronze. Always in bloom by mid-September. Height 18 inches.

CLEMATIS

Clematis recta; Ground Clematis. (2 ft.) Produces fragrant pure white flowers in showy clusters during June and July. Excellent for cut flower purposes. Blooms in June and again in August. A very much overlooked perennial. 75c each.

COREOPSIS

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. (2 ft.) Large yellow daisy-like flowers. June and July. 75c each.

DELPHINIUM—LARKSPUR

Delphinium; Pacific Giant Hybrids. The finest of the delphiniums. We have eight varieties from white to deepest blue. 75c ea.

DIANTHUS—PINK

Dianthus barbatus; Sweetwilliam. (R. G.) (15 in.) An old favorite, which needs no description. Mixed colors. 75c each.

D. caryophyllus; Hardy Carnation. (To 30 in.) We can supply these in red, pink, white, and yellow. 75c each.

D. plumarius; Grass Pink. (R. G.) (12 in.) This is the only carnation pink we can truly recommend as being hardy. Delightfully fragrant. Mixed colors. 75c each.

DICENTRA—BLEEDINGHEART

Dicentra spectabilis; Bleedingheart. (18 in.) Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers. 3-5 eye plants. \$1.25 each.

DRYOPTERIS—WOODFERN

Dryopteris filixmas; Malefern. (R. G.) Grows in partly shaded situations. The large fronds form a vase-like cluster about the crown and are of durable texture and nearly evergreen. \$1.00 each.

GAILLARDIA

Gaillardia aristata; Perennial Gaillardia. (2½ ft.) Blooms all summer. Flowers deep red with yellow border. 75c each.

★ GYPSOPHILA

Gypsophila paniculata Double; Double Babybreath. (3 ft.) A double form of Gypsophila, which is used in bouquet work and which dries perfectly for winter use. \$1.25 each.

HIBISCUS—ROSEMALLOW

Hibiscus palustris; Common Rosemallow. (5 ft.) Very large, single blossoms. Colors—Red, Pink and White, mixed. 75c each.

★ LILIUM—LILY

Lilium regale; Regal Lily. Large sweet scented flowers resembling Easter Lilies. Inside flushed yellow shading off to pure white. Outside of flowers streaked reddish brown. 75c each.

LUPINUS—LUPINE

Lupinus polyphyllus; Russel Hybrids; Washington Lupine. (3 ft.) Flowers borne on long spikes; blossoms pea shaped. Mixed colors. 75c each.

PEONIES

(See Page 16)

PHLOX

ALL VARIETIES 75c EACH.

American Beauty. Rose pink.

Chieftain. (2 ft.) Of medium height, color deep crimson.

Daily Sketch. (3 ft.) Extra large trusses of large individual florets. Color, light salmon-pink with crimson eye.

Flash. Bright red.

Prime Minister. White with red eye.

Ruby Lee. Plum red. Extra fine.

Sir John Falstaff. Enormous trusses of salmon.

Thor. Orange-salmon.

World Peace. Large pure white, strong vigorous grower.

PLATYCODON—BALLOONFLOWER

Platycodon grandiflorum; Balloonflower. (2½ ft.) Differing from Campanula chiefly in the opening of the caps. Flowers deep blue, also white, and bell-shaped. 75c each.

PRIMULA

Primula; Primrose. One of the treasures of the rock garden; growth is very attractive, forming rosettes of thick leaves and miniature flower stocks, bearing heads of bloom of various colors. Height 6 to 8 inches. Should be grown in shade area. 75c each.

PYRETHRUM—CHRYSANTHEMUM

Pyrethrum coccineum; Painteddaisy. (18 in.) Single daisy-like flowers, mixed colors and red. Ferny foliage. 75c each.

SANTOLINA—LAVENDER COTTON

Santolina chamaecyparissus; Lavender Cotton. A low plant with dense gray foliage of pleasing texture producing showy buttony gold flowers on long stems. Use ful as a low trimmed hedge or border. \$1.00 each.

SAXIFRAGA

Saxifraga rubicunda (Bergenia cordifolia). A small evergreen plant for shade with deep glossy-green leaves. Clusters of pink flowers appear in spring. \$2.00 each.

SCABIOSA—SCABIOUS

Scabiosa caucasica; Caucasian Scabiosa. (2 ft.) Pleasing lavender fringed flowers, with the customary pincushion center. 75c

TEUCRIUM

Teucrium chamaedrys. Small evergreen shrub-like plant having glossy leaves and reddish-purple flowers. Excellent as a low trimmed hedge or border. Adapted to summer heat and drought. \$1.00 each.

TROLLIUS—GLOBE FLOWER

Trollius; mixed colors. Globe shaped yellow to orange flowers, useful for cutting and for rock gardens. Should be planted in shady or semi-shady areas. 75c each.

VERONICA—SPEEDWELL

Veronica incana; Woolly Speedwell. Very useful for rock gardens, attaining a height of about one foot. Gray-green foliage bearing spikes of beautiful blue flowers. 75c each.

VINCA—PERIWINKLE

Vinca minor; Common Periwinkle. Trailing evergreen. Flowers lilac-blue. Good ground cover. Sometimes called Myrtle. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

SPRING BLOOMING—FALL PLANTED BULBS

We will have above fall Dutch bulbs available in proper season, including the following items: Darwin Tulips, Parrot Tulips, Hyacinths, Jonquils, Narcissus, Daffodils, Crocus, Grape Hyacinths, Snowdrops and Scillas.

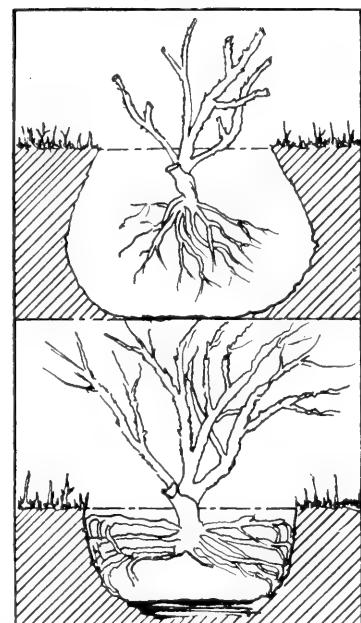
If you will contact us after August 1st, we can then advise you what varieties we will have in stock, as well as prices on same and approximate delivery date.

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

HOW TO PLANT AND TRIM ROSES

The top illustration to the right shows the correct way of planting a rose. It also shows the way a rose should be cut back when planted. The bottom illustration shows the improper way to plant a rose. Please note that the knob or bud in the top illustration, as well as the forks of the plant, are slightly under the ground level. The bud of a grafted rose should always be planted from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches under the ground level, preferably the latter figure. The bottom illustration shows this bud planted above ground, and of consequence a perfect chance of freezing out over the first winter. Also note the crowded condition of the roots which are not allowed to expand normally, as well as the hard pan at the bottom of the hole, which should be loosened for better root action. Too shallow planting in a large per cent of the cases is the cause of the plant freezing out and suckers coming from the roots and "going to the wild rose" as it is so commonly called.

(Right)

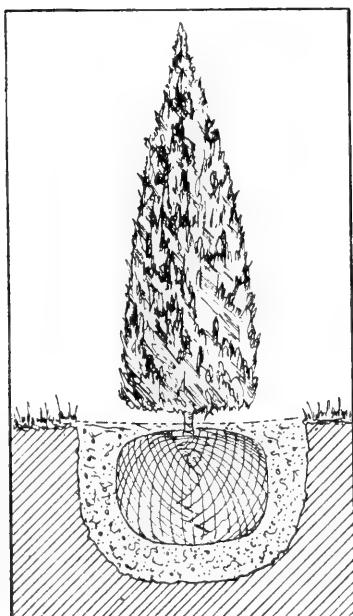


At least in Colorado, roses should never be pruned or trimmed back in the fall; either climbers or bush roses. Any cutting back of roses should be done about the time the growth starts in the spring, and then remove the dead wood only, except in bush roses, where they've gone through a favorable winter and considerable live wood is still on the plant; it is then advisable to cut back to about six or eight inches above the ground.

Watering, fertilization and cultivation, outside of good stock to start with, are perhaps the most vital factors in the production of good blooms. Cow fertilizer is the safest to use, and deep irrigations as shown in the last paragraph of "How To Plant Evergreens" is advisable. The soil should be frequently aerated by deep hoeing or cultivation, but not until the ground is sufficiently dried out after watering.

(Wrong)

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS



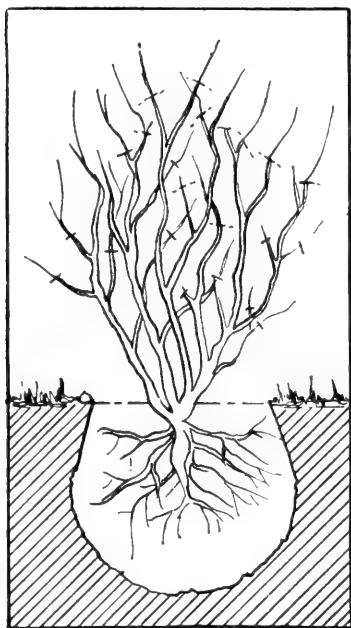
From the illustration on the left, you will note the dug hole is somewhat deeper and wider than the depth and width of the ball respectively. This is necessary so that good, loose, well pulverized soil can be underneath the evergreen as well as around it. The tree should be set an inch or so lower than the ground level, or so the top of the burlap is barely under the ground level. The slight cup around the tree will then serve as a water basin for future watering purposes. Avoid making this too pronounced however.

Be sure the evergreen is properly set before attempting to fill in the soil around the tree. Wherever possible, it is advisable to place the end of the hose down in the hole near the bottom of the tree before filling in the soil. After the fill in, to a height somewhat higher than ground level, turn on the water. After the water rises above the soil, pull out the hose and allow the water to seep away, which it will gradually. This method of planting will eliminate any air pockets. It is advisable to add a little extra soil on top afterwards. This will stop the baking around the tree.

Do not remove the burlap, or use fertilizer.

Deep irrigation on evergreens, of a slight dribble for several hours, is preferable to the regular sprinkling method and should be done every week to ten days, according to weather conditions.

SHRUB PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS



The main thing in planting shrubs is a hole deep enough and wide enough to accommodate the normal spread of the roots without crowding; as well as proper pruning of the shrub after installation.

You will note by the illustration on the left, the hole has been dug to accommodate the roots properly without crowding, with sufficient space below the roots so they do not come in contact with what we call "hard pan." Also note the forks of the shrub are slightly under the ground level. The dotted lines indicate where the shrub should be cut back and still maintain the shape of the shrub. While cutting the entire shrub back to a straight line or flat top would serve the purpose of reducing the top in proportion to what the root system has been reduced, it nevertheless is not the proper way of trimming a shrub, as they should be rounded out and not flat across the top, which is an unnatural way of their growing. Of course in hedges, we shear them flat, which is the way they are supposed to be.

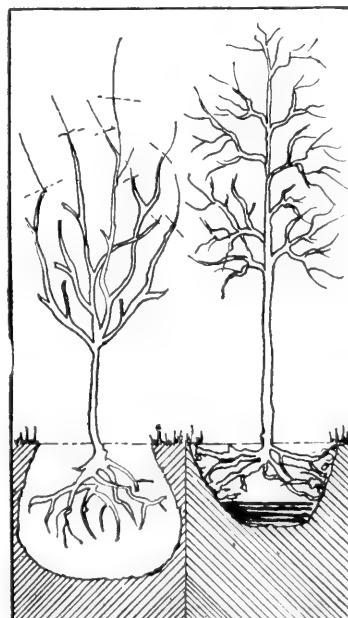
In watering the shrub after planting, the end of the hose placed in the bottom of the hole and treated in the same way as instructed under evergreen planting, is preferable to any other method, since this does away with any possible air pockets.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREES AND FRUIT TREES

You will note by the two illustrations on the right, the tree on the extreme right is not planted properly, in that the hole is entirely too small, and the tree planted too shallow, with the roots too near the surface; the hard firm soil again in evidence is not being removed.

Also note that even in trees, they should be trimmed properly before or immediately after planting, as represented by the dotted line in the first figure on the right. Pruning, probably has more to do with a tree getting started right than any other feature, with the possible exception of proper planting. Both fruit trees and shade trees should be watered in most thoroughly, and again we recommend the method used in evergreens; with the hose put in the bottom of the hole after the tree is set, and the dirt then filled in to a slight mound. After turning on the water and the earth has settled properly, a slight cup or depression should be in evidence for future water basin.

In setting fruit trees, all will show a more or less decided knob or offset, some little distance above the roots. This should always be placed from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches below ground level in the planting, as this is the very vital part of all fruit trees, and should not be exposed to the elements but kept moist at all times. Avoid the use of at least animal fertilizers in the planting of all trees and shrubs; except where one actually has poor soil; then a slight application on the surface after the tree or shrub has been set, may be applied and worked into the soil. Future waterings will then take the food qualities in solution, down around the roots, without the danger of burning them.



Right

Wrong

FALL OR WINTER CARE OF TREES

Due to the arid and peculiar climate that exists throughout the Plains Area, it is of vital importance that trees, shrubs and evergreens be given special attention before going into Winter.

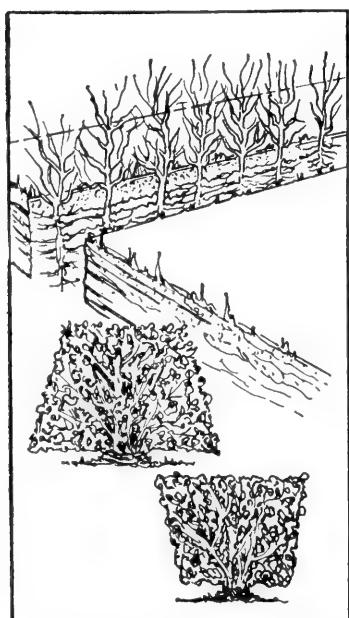
In this region we usually have long dry Falls after the trees have defoliated, and as a rule the tendency is to forget to water the various items in our landscaping. This is of great importance where we have had little, if any, Fall moisture from the skies. Consequently not only the trees and shrubs, but even the perennials are almost sure to suffer, and freeze back or Winter-killed entirely, if added moisture is not supplied to get them properly soaked for withstanding the rigors of Winter;—and thus avoid what is known as “dry-freezing” or winter-kill.

Some thirty days or more after you have put away your hose for the season, is about the right time to bring it out and thoroughly soak everything up again. Remove the nozzle from the hose, using the open end, and on normal sized trees and evergreens allow a stream of water about pencil size, to run at or near the base of the tree for two or three hours. On larger trees this should be repeated by moving the hose from time to time to a new location on the opposite sides of the tree. Shrubs and perennials of course treated in the same manner, but with smaller running time—possibly an hour or less, according to size of the plant or shrub. This slow method of watering permits seepage deep into the ground, down around the roots where it does the most good, and where it will last well into the winter. The nearer one can anticipate when the ground is going to freeze up, and get your watering done just ahead of that time,—the better your stock will come out in the Spring.

PROPER PLANTING and TRIMMING of PRIVET HEDGES

Trench for all hedges should be dug deeper and wider than necessary for the depth and spread of the roots, respectively. A trench is always preferable to digging holes for the individual plants; which should be placed with the forks or crown slightly under the ground level. Only well pulverized good soil should be placed back around the roots, and flooding method to water in properly when the hedge line is completed. Fill should be made so there will be a slight sump for future irrigation. Do not allow grass or sod to grow into your hedge. Keep the area well defined, and obstacles of this kind removed at all times.

The top illustration on the left shows the position of a hedge after installation. Note line indicating the proper cut back on all hedges after planting. The easiest and best way to accomplish this is a stout cord stretched along the hedge, cutting back all above the cord, and thus an even height along the entire hedge. Some side trimming is usually necessary also on each shearing. This is vitally necessary to get a thick established growth at the base and on the sides. If this is not done, a lanky, leggy hedge develops, which does not add to the beauty of any planting. The more a hedge is sheared through the growing season, the better it develops, and of consequence, the more beautiful it becomes. Again on hedge, it is most vital to see it is well watered and kept well watered at all times for best results. Deep irrigation or flooding again is preferable over the sprinkling method.



The center figure at the left shows the proper way to trim a hedge after it has developed somewhat, and should be kept trimmed in approximate shape as shown—slightly narrower at the top than at the base. The bottom figure is a good example of an improperly trimmed hedge, as it is narrower at the base than at the top. This is readily seen, since heavy snows, or in certain instances, heavy rains, will have a tendency to pull apart and flatten out the branches where the hedge is not slightly narrower at the top than at the base.

CONTAINER GROWN STOCK FOR SUMMER PLANTING

(DECIDUOUS ITEMS AVAILABLE ABOUT JUNE 10)

We have done considerable experimenting with canned evergreens, shrubs, ornamental trees, flowering crabs, roses, perennials, etc., and are now able to offer the above to our customers throughout the summer and early fall. These growing plants can be transplanted just as safely through the hot part of the summer as bare root plants in April or other dormant periods.

If circumstances prevent you from planting dormant stock in the usual spring months, have no worries, you can now do summer planting, using container grown materials.

We offer the following choice stock of early started and well rooted plants. SEE THE MAIN BODY OF THE CATALOG FOR DESCRIPTIONS.

DESCRIPTION PAGE NUMBER	1 Gal.	2 Gals.	5 Gals.	5 Gals.
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(2-2½')

EVERGREENS

Andorra Juniper (page 4).....	\$10.00	\$12.00
Armstrong Juniper Globes (page 4).....	10.00
Bar Harbor Juniper (page 4).....	\$7.00	.....	11.00	.....
Blue Pfitzer Juniper (page 4).....	6.50	.....	9.00	11.00
Compacta Pfitzer Juniper.....	6.50	.....	.....	.....
Gold-Tip Pfitzer Juniper.....	.....	.....	11.00	.....
Hetzi Juniper (page 4).....	.....	.....	10.00	.....
Hetzi Juniper, Staked (page 4).....	.....	.....	11.00	.....
Pfitzer Juniper (page 4).....	\$2.75	6.50	9.00	11.00
Plume Pfitzer Juniper (page 4).....	.....	6.00	.....	.....
Savin Juniper (page 5).....	.....	7.00	11.00	.....
Tamarix Juniper (page 5).....	3.00	7.00	10.00	12.00
Upright Junipers—10 varieties—blues, greens, etc.....	10.00

DESCRIPTION PAGE NUMBER	1 Gal.	2 Gals.	5 Gals.
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BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Euonymus Dupont (page 7).....	\$3.00	\$4.00
Euonymus Fortunei	2.75
Euonymus Japonica Columnaris	4.50	.....	.....
Euonymus Patens Largeleaf	2.75	.....	.....
Euonymus Patens Littleleaf (page 7).....	2.75	.....	\$ 5.50
Euonymus Patens Newport	2.75	3.50	.....
Euonymus Radicans Argentia Variegated (page 7).....	2.50	.....	.....
Euonymus Sarcoxie Upright (page 7).....	3.00	4.00	.....
Mahonia Aquifolium (page 7).....	3.50	.....	.....
Pyracantha Wyatti (page 7).....	3.50	5.50	10.00
Pyracantha Wyatti, Espalier (page 7).....	.....	.....	20.00

CONTAINER GROWN STOCK FOR SUMMER PLANTING

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

	DESCRIPTION PAGE NUMBER	1 Gal.	2 Gals.	5 Gals.
American Linden (page 2)	5-6 ft.....	.....	.....	6.00
Birch, Clump (page 1)	5-6 ft.....	.....	7.50	
	6-7 ft.....	.....	8.50	
Birch, Cutleaf (page 1)	6-7 ft.....	.....	9.50	
	7-8 ft.....	.....	10.50	
	8-9 ft.....	.....	11.50	
	9-10 ft.....	.....	13.00	
Birch, Upright	6-8 ft.....	.....	6.50	
Cottonwood, Cottonless (page 2)	5-6 ft.....	.....	3.00	
	6-8 ft.....	.....	4.00	
Crab, Almey (page 2)	4-5 ft.....	.....	5.50	
	5-6 ft.....	.....	7.00	
	6-7 ft.....	.....	8.00	
Crab, Baccatta	5-6 ft.....	.....	4.50	
Crab, Bechtels (page 2)	3-4 ft.....	.....	4.50	
	4-5 ft.....	.....	6.00	
Crab, Dolga (page 2)	5-6 ft.....	.....	4.50	
Crab, Hopa (page 2)	5-6 ft.....	.....	5.50	
	6-8 ft.....	.....	6.50	
Crab, Jay Darling	5-6 ft.....	.....	8.00	
Crab, Red Silver (page 2)	5-6 ft.....	.....	8.00	
Crab, Strathmore	5-6 ft.....	.....	8.00	
Elm, Chinese (page 3)	5-6 ft.....	.....	3.00	
Elm, Augustine (page 3)	5-6 ft.....	.....	8.00	
Goldenraintree (page 2)	4-5 ft.....	.....	6.50	
Hawthorne, Ambigua	6-7 ft.....	.....	8.00	
Hawthorne, Autumn Glory (page 1)	5-6 ft.....	.....	7.00	
	6-7 ft.....	.....	9.00	
Hawthorne, Carrier (page 1)	6-7 ft.....	.....	9.00	
Hawthorne, Paul's Scarlet (page 1)	6-7 ft.....	.....	9.00	
Hawthorne, Washington (page 1)	5-6 ft.....	.....	7.00	
Locust, Moraine (page 2)	6-7 ft.....	.....	10.00	
Locust, Sunburst	5-6 ft.....	.....	9.00	
	6-7 ft.....	.....	10.00	
Maple, Ginalla (page 1)	.....	.....	5.00	
Maple, Norway	4-5 ft.....	.....	4.00	
Maple, Skinners Cutleaf (page 1)	6-8 ft.....	.....	8.50	
Maple, Soft Red (Not Schwedler)	6-8 ft.....	.....	8.50	
Maple, Soft Silver (page 1)	5-6 ft.....	.....	4.00	
Mountain Ash (page 2)	6-8 ft.....	.....	8.00	
Sycamore (page 2)	8-10 ft.....	.....	10.00	
	6-8 ft.....	.....	8.00	

FRUIT TREES

Apples (page 3)	7/8 in. cal.....	.....	4.50
Cherries (page 3)	2 year .....	.....	5.00
Peach (page 3)	7/8 in. cal.....	4.50
Plums (page 3)	11/16 in. cal.....	4.50

SMALL FRUIT

Grapes (page 4)	1.25
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SHRUBS

Almond, Pink Flowering (page 9)	3.25
Alpine Currant (page 9)	3.25
Althea (page 7)	3.50
Barberry, Green (page 7)	.....	1.00	2.75
Barberry, Red (page 7)	.....	2.00	3.00
Beauty Bush (page 8)	.....	.....	3.75
Buddleia (page 7)	.....	.....	2.50
Caragana (page 8)	.....	.....	2.50
Coralberry, Chenaulti (page 10)	.....	.....	2.50
Cotoneaster, Acutifolia (page 8)	.....	.....	3.25
Cotoneaster, Divaricata (page 8)	.....	2.50	4.00
Dogwood, Red (page 8)	.....	.....	3.25

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

CONTAINER GROWN STOCK FOR SUMMER PLANTING

DESCRIPTION PAGE NUMBER	1 Gal.	2 Gals.	5 Gals.
Dogwood, Variegated (page 8)	4.00
Euonymus, Alatus (page 8)	4.50
Euonymus, Europeaus (page 8)	3.00
Flowering Quince (page 8)	3.50
Forsythia (several varieties) (page 8)	3.75
Honeysuckle, Clavey's Dwarf (page 8)	3.50
Honeysuckle, Zabeli (page 8)	3.00
Hydrangea, P. G. (page 8)	3.25
Lilac, Chinese (page 10)	3.25
Lilac, Rothomagensis, Cutleaf	3.00	.....	4.00
Mockorange, Aurea (page 9)	2.50	4.25
Mockorange, Minnesota Snowflake (page 9)	3.50
Mockorange, Virginal (page 9)	3.00
Nanking Cherry (page 9)	3.50
Ninebark, Dwarf (page 9)	3.50
Ninebark, Golden (page 9)	3.00
Potentilla (page 9)	2.50	3.00	.....
Privet, Golden (page 8)	3.50
Privet, Regel (page 8)	2.75
Prunus Cistena (page 9)	4.50
Prunus Newport (page 9)	4.50
Prunus Triloba (page 9)	4.50
Russian Olive	1.50
Snowberry (page 10)	2.00
Spirea Arguta (page 10)	3.00
Spirea Blue Mist (page 8)	2.00	.....	2.50
Spirea Froebeli (page 10)	2.50
Spirea Prunifolia (page 10)	3.25
Spirea Thunbergi (page 10)	2.75
Spirea Vanhoutte (page 10)	3.00
Tamarix Hispida (page 10)	2.75
Viburnum Burkwoodi (page 10)	3.00	.....	.....
Viburnum Dentatum	3.00
Viburnum Highbush Cranberry (page 10)	3.75
Viburnum Lantana (page 10)	3.75
Viburnum Lentago (page 10)	3.75
Viburnum Snowball (page 10)	3.75
Viburnum Sargentii	3.75

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Clematis Mme. Boussilett (page 11)	2.50
Clematis Paniculata (page 11)	2.25
Clematis Ramona (page 11)	2.50
Euonymus Coloratus (page 11)	2.75	.....	.....
Euonymus Kewensis	2.75	.....	.....
Euonymus Minimus	3.25	.....	.....
Honeysuckle, Goldflame (page 11)	2.50	.....	.....
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japanese (page 11)	2.50	.....	.....
Ivy, Boston (page 11)	2.50	.....	.....
Ivy, Engelmann (page 11)	1.75	.....	.....
Ivy, English (page 11)	2.00	.....	.....
Silver Lace (page 11)	2.25	.....	.....

ROSES—at 50c each above regular catalog listings

55 varieties of Hybrid Teas
 30 varieties of Floribundas
 12 varieties of Climbers

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Santolina—Lavender Cotton (page 19)	1.00
Saxifraga rubicunda (page 19)	2.00
Teucrium chamaedrys (page 19)	1.00
Vinca (page 19) .....	.75	.....	.....

OUR RETAIL GUARANTEE

Provided Account Is Paid in Full and Claims Made Before October 1st, items failing to survive the first growing season after planting will be replaced by us free of charge, once only; however if any payment or unpaid balance is withheld because of loss of any item or items, **Purchaser Automatically Loses Any and All Rights or Claim for Replacement**, and same will not be honored by W. W. Wilmore Nurseries.

The above guarantee covers only the actual item or items to be replaced; a proper planting charge will be made for planting the replacement if our services are required in doing so.

WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR WINTER KILL ON SPRING PLANTED STOCK

PLANTING AND LABOR CHARGES

As a general basis, all plants or plantings installed by us will be charged for as follows: All bare root trees, shrubs and roses— $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ added to the sale price of the material; evergreens or other balled and burlapped items at 25% additional; hedges at 50% additional, or at 30c per foot, whichever is the greater. Where our services are required for just straight labor, the charge is \$3.50 per man hour. (Minimum charge \$5.00.)

GIVE A GIFT CERTIFICATE

Why not make a present of a gift certificate to that friend or loved one you wish to remember for a particular holiday or anniversary—or just simply a present, as a living memorial and constant reminder of the donor. In this way it is possible to purchase a certificate for a shade tree, an evergreen, a rose bush; in fact anything pertaining to plants usually found in a nursery, with delivery to be made in proper season. For example, if you want to give someone an evergreen or rose bush for Christmas, it could be done by means of a gift certificate.